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NCIEROS!

MEDIO
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FALIBLE
OPIEDAD
N FRERS
IERO DEL ASIA
EPÓSITO
RODOLFO WOLFF
BUENOS AIRES

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GOVERNESS. A lady who
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TANDARD—Printed and pub-
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PACKET EDITION

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

Per R.M.S. ELBE

No. 5,688 BUENOS AIRES—SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1881 21ST YEAR.

THE GOLDEN CONGRESS.

The opening of President Roca's first Congress may afford a sound stand-point from whence to glance at affairs in this country as they really are. Now is the time and now the hour to take a good look at the Argentine Republic as it stands; the subject is one of sufficient grandeur and importance to engage the attention of many of our well-written colleagues, but, from one cause or other, politics in the Plate make such strange bed-fellows that there is ever a lack of appreciation of the benefits we enjoy, by our native colleagues, and it is left to the pen of the foreigner to dilate on such subjects, which generate an enthusiasm that oftentimes provoke censure.

President Roca opens to-day the first GOLDEN CONGRESS of the Plate, and well may it be termed golden, for at no previous epoch did this country present such golden prospects as now. The new Roca administration has, since it entered office, shown an audacity of enterprize that has woke up the people from that chronic Bourbonism which so long kept us all back. Much of our territory that, but a year ago, was a mere geographical expression is to-day estancia land, with thousands of sheep and cattle roaming over ignored prairies, unheard of even in our schools, legislatures or clubs, but to-day property, in the fullest sense of the term.

Who knows Nahuel Huapi? Is there one of our readers who has ever ridden along the banks of the Colorado, where at this moment 30,000 head of cattle, belonging to a shopkeeper in Calle Buen Orden, are feeding? Englishmen are, whilst we write, building ranchos at Trenquelanquen, and Irishmen are driving sheep to their new sheepfarms between the Rio Negro and Chubut. Amidst the roar on the Bolsa about gold up or down, Bank shares short or for cash, men are buying and selling land within 18 leagues of Choele-Choel!! If these are not evidences of progress; if the South has no charms for some, then let us come to the West, the beautiful West. Merchants, doctors and estribanes are spending millions and millions wiring and fencing their lands 40 leagues west of the Nueve de Julio; the smiling towns of Chivicoy and Bragado are blocked up with mandubay posts and wires that all the bullock-carts in the country could not carry to their destination this winter. Melincue is becoming as familiar to the ears of our farmers as Giles or San Antonio de Areco.

The Gran Chaco is another mythical land, an Argentine 'geographical expression,' the home of countless Indian tribes; but the fiat has gone forth from our War Office. The Chaco is to be swept clean, and the Indians driven over the border to Bolivia; and the Chaco next year will be as clear of the savages as the Rio Negro territory is to day.

Vast and boundless as these fertile territories are, they sink into insignificance when compared with the Misiones—a land that may be termed the Eden of the Plate, the chosen of the Jesuit Fathers two hundred years ago, yet the most neglected of all spots in this Republic. There is not in this wide world a more fertile or delicious country than these forgotten Misiones; every gift of Nature is theirs, and if English merchants, engineers etc. are by steamer and rail bounding up to those delicious wilds, it is because they well know that this Congress, which we dub Golden, will open up that country and spread it out for the capital, the genius, the industry of the European.

In emphasizing the sudden material progress of this Republic, we must naturally point to the new Argentine policy of upholding the country more than party. The political serfdom of former years is replaced by an emancipation from the thraldom of localism and the vampirism of the grossest political neglect. We are out of the mire at last, and the letter from our experienced Rosario correspondent which we give in another column traces in the truest lines the sins of our public men against the richest territory in the Plate—the Misiones.

This Congress, which we dare term Golden, will map out 25,000 leagues new territory between the Chubut and the Rio Negro, through the Gran Chaco—an untrodden wilderness to this hour unknown to civilized man—and that garden land, the Misiones, which may yet supply every European market with its sugar and tobacco. A few years' peace, a few years' common sense, with a few years' economy, and we shall reach a prosperity that turns the mind to contemplate.

NAHUEL HUAPI.

Three years ago the liquid sound of this Indian name of a great lake in the far South was utterly unknown to any of us but Messrs. Moreno, Lista, Burmeister, Moyano, Zeballos, and, perhaps, a few military men, and the idea of an Expedition to it would have met pretty much the same reception from the general public as the ill-fated Expedition to the South Pole, which lately came to such irredeemable grief; but now everybody seeks eagerly for information about this 'terra incognita,' said to be of teeming fertility and majestic beauty, and we can well believe that it is as described, lying as it does beneath the shelter of the mighty Andes, and watered by the innumerable streams that flow down their giant sides—fertilizing tears from the Snow King seated on their summit. Colonel Host has told us that in all his travels by sea and land he never fell in with a spot of rarer beauty and fertility than that which lies along the base of the Cordillera, and at the Southern extremity of which is the lake that is now attracting so much public attention, owing to the successful Expedition commanded by General Villegas, and which has opened another extensive zone to civilized enterprise and labour, the savage tribes that formerly inhabited it having been driven across the frontier into Chile—What the latter country will say to such a Greek present remains to be seen.

The acquisition of this vast region is of such immense importance that a description of it cannot fail to greatly interest our readers, and we gladly extract from our esteemed colleague *La Prensa* the following graphic account of it, which, we understand, is from the gifted pen of Dr Zeballos, who recently made an excursion to 'the Land of Apples':—

"When General Villegas started from the Rio Negro, we said that 'the blood shed on the Nauquen would open for us new paths to glory, and that, on the anniversary of the Revolution, he and his 3,000 veterans would tread the Andine snows and be able to say to us that, after three centuries of fighting, the Araucanian had fallen prostrate before the blue and white flag.'

"Once again we were right. General Villegas has settled for ever the extreme South Western frontier of our country. But yesterday we had two frontiers to guard—one on the line of the Andes, our boundary with Chile, the other the military line, drawn from century to century, between the Argentine Araucanians and the civilized settler. May is our country's Month of Glory: In May we occupied the Rio Negro. In May we take possession of new territory, so vast and fertile that it astounds the mind. Our frontiers to-day are those of Chile, and the Argentine sentinel paces his round, ready for any invader, and is master of the vast forests, as the Condor is of the snow-clad peaks towering above them.

"The area of the new territory is immense. Fifteen thousand leagues North of the Rio Negro, and all Patagonia, 17,000 square leagues, make 32,000 square leagues which the Argentine Republic throws open to the world almost for nothing, and where, with the rest of the country, 150 million souls could live without the population being overcrowded or land running short. The quality of the land ensures a future of enormous public and private wealth. North or South of the Rio Negro there are no deserts like the Sahara, where the traveller is often buried in sand, and there is only an oasis here and there where he can cool his parched throat. There is no plain shining like a looking-glass, where the sun strikes man and beast blind: no salt tracts as on the Central North Railway, where the traveller seems to see before him the bed of an inland sea, whose waters rise in vapour from the mud to heaven, like a pure offering to the Creator, in the greatest of his temples—that of Nature—falling again to fertilize this theatre of human life, like the grace of God evoked by the constant and fervent homage of his creatures.

"There are a few sterile tracts full of sand and thorns, and where the water refuses to leave the warm bosom of the earth. There are other tracts where modern science can easily get at the water: they are called 'traviesas', and are no obstacle to civilization: The ostrich and its brood course over them in immense flocks: the 'puma' and 'jaguar' make night hideous with their howls when they spring on the ostrich and guanaco in their bed of reeds; and the latter, with head erect, is ready to spit in the traveller's face, as a protest against the invasion of his domain and liberties: Flowers spring up from the sand, and thorny arbutus shrubs are musical with the song of little birds. The soil, in depth, is by no means arid, as can be seen in the burrows of the 'tucu-tucu', a little rabbit, whose cry closely resembles the clatter of a drove of horses at full gallop. The 'piche', a kind of 'armadillo', also burrows in the soil: it is considered a delicacy. There are also hares, foxes and other animals that were once domestic, but now are wild as the horse that courses over the plain with main erect and flowing tail, an image of primitive grace wandering in the Desert.

"Such is the South of the Republic, sketched by a journalist. General Villegas is the hero of the day. He set out from Choel-e-Choel, and, crossing Patagonia in a S.O. direction, safely reached Nahuel Huapi, after a march of about 100 leagues. When Captain Moyano removed the red sheet that lay over Patagonia from the map and gave us geographical facts instead, the territory was found to be undulating, valuable, hopitable and here and there rich. Villegas's mules were tired climbing hills and crossing rivers, but always came on some teeming valley to restore their strength. There is an unexpected fount for colonization in this new land.

"While Villegas reached Nahuel Huapi, Colonel Winter, a veteran who is sadly neglected although covered with laurels, crept along the spurs of the mountains, along the Limay, a river that has enraptured all explorers who have crossed its icy waters, while the Neuquen Division descended from the Andine slopes to the west of Nahuel-Huapi. Thus the three divisions swept the strategic triangle whose base is the Andes, the Limay (Leech river) the South side, and the Neuquen (swift flowing) the North, a triangle teeming with vigorous nature, which was the birth place and refuge of both the Pampa and Araucanian Indians.

"Victory has crowned Villegas's veterans. The Indians, the scourge of Castilian civilization, have disappeared from Argentine territory, like grains of sand before the Pampero. The richest part of the South of the Republic is the Land of Apples, like the Elysian Fields of Barbary where the marauders rested after their terrible raids. This enchanting spot is now ours.

"Nahuel-Huapi means 'Tiger Island.' Its geographical position is 41° 30' S L, 73° 30' WL. from Paris; 537 metres over sea level. The Limay rushes from the lake. Father Mascardi first settled there in 1690, and the savages murdered him. Other priests went and met the same fate. In 1723 a mission was founded there, and an image of the Virgin was put in the church. The Araucanian diviners said the 'Spanish Lady' brought them misfortune; and the tribes burned the settlement, destroyed the church, killed the priests, and pitched the image into the lake, rolled up in a cow's hide. Some remains of the church and settlement are still visible. The savages make cider, ('pulcu') from the apples and hold frightful orgies.

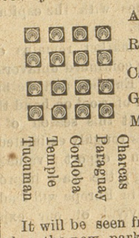
"Chilian priests first discovered Nahuel-Huapi, and the maps of the 18th century marked the spot as New, Chile.' This is one of the reasons why Chile in 1872 claimed this land of giant trees and luscious strawberries. But Argentine soldiers have occupied it now, and Chile is silent. Those who protested with rolling drums, in 1873, at our making laws for the Atlantic coast, are silent when they hear the butts of Argentine muskets rattle as they are grounded on the Andine snow. We call on the Argentine people to salute Villegas and his veteran legions at Nahuel-Huapi, whose waters now reflect the Flag of May."

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Everything in the Plate marches in seven-leagued boots. Progress claims the country as her own, and hardly have we laid aside the great map of the nation, pin-marking the territory of Nauquen and Nahuel Huapi, when new events call for the map of this, city to trace out the squares and blocks to be expropriated for the new National Government House.

The highest spot in the city and its widest street, Calle Callao, have been selected as the site. The plans of our new White House are perfected and before the Minister of the Interior. In these days an expropriation law will be laid before Congress by the Government, and although it will take 4 or 5 years to complete the edifice, the property will be at once expropriated and thrown into a large, handsome square which will always afford the citizens a pleasant promenade even whilst the buildings of the Capitol are in course of erection.

The site to be expropriated will extend from the corner of Calles Montevideo and Tucuman to the corner of Calles Ayacucho and Tucuman on the South, and on the North from the corners of Calles Ayacucho and Charcas. The following croquis will better explain to the reader the locality—



It will be seen from the foregoing that the new park, with the buildings of the Capitol, will occupy an area of 16 of our city blocks, in a part of the town where property is not very high, and many of the blocks referred to have but very few buildings or houses, which will make the property all the more desirable for the purpose.

The present Government House, or Casa Rosada, will be occupied by the various offices and departments belonging to the nation, and which are at present scattered over the city, paying very high monthly rents, such as the Supreme Federal Court, the Comisaria de Guerra y Marina, Contribucion Directa &c., and in the Capitol will be the offices for the President and his Ministers, Congress, State Library, Patent Office &c.

When in possession of further facts respecting this magnificent scheme, we shall treat further on the matter. We only advert to it now with a view to give our readers an idea of what is going on, and which, in all probability, will be carried out this Congress.

THE LAND OF PROMISE.

I feel much interested in a paragraph in the *Standard*, which informs me that Mr. White is about to go on an exploring expedition to the Argentine territory of the Misiones. This territory, although it has become a familiar word in the newspapers, is, to all intents and purposes, useless, except on its outskirts. One hundred and fifty years have elapsed since the Jesuits abandoned that region, which old writers describe as a paradise. One hundred and fifty years: quite time enough for Nature, wild Nature, to have retaken supreme possession and destroyed most, if not all, vestiges of civilization. My own experience tells me what the regions of the once cultivated Misiones must be. When in my expedition to the Chaco I discovered the site of the old Jesuit mission of San Geronimo del Rey, I found a huge tangled forest, through which we had to cut a path to the ruins of the church, on the site of which trees from twelve to fifteen feet in circumference were growing. From what I have been able to collect of information regarding the Misiones, nearly the whole of the territory is now as primitive as it was before the Jesuits commenced their wonderful labours. It is not strange then that, although the Government of Corrientes has offered any amount of land there gratis, on the condition of placing thereon a few colonists, no one has had the courage to try the experiment. I have heard it said that Nature is there so wild and vegetation so exuberant, that climate and insect life is inimical to human life. Noxious insects and noxious plants abound to such an extent that cattle die off if they are taken there; and even for men the region is dangerous. But all accounts agree as to the feracity of the land, its natural beauty and the great facilities it offers for irrigation. Thus, if Mr. White has the courage and endurance to explore this region and bring us a true report, he will have conferred a great benefit on the Republic.

The Misiones lead me to again consider the subject of sugar production in this country, because there is a great deal said about establishing sugar plantations in those territories, in Corrientes and in the Chaco, with the idea of utilizing the grand water communication. If Corrientes and the Misiones should prove to be equal to Tucuman and Santiago for the production of the sugar cane, it is quite clear they will possess a great advantage over the latter in cheaper transportation. But there are some serious facts to be taken into consideration before venturing to take it for granted that a sugar plantation would pay on the shores of the Parana.

First, I would remark, that although for two hundred years sugar has been produced in Tucuman as an article of commerce, how is it that in Corrientes, and even in Paraguay, where the cane grows, it has never been cultivated as a merchantable commodity? This appears to lead us to a conclusion that it would not pay. The Jesuits, if they made sugar at all, must have made it on a very small scale, and for domestic consumption.

Secondly, irrigation is absolutely necessary to secure a yearly crop of sugar. It in some parts of the world it is produced without artificial irrigation, it is where rains are abundant and can be relied on in the proper season. Such parts of the world are rare. The northern half of Corrientes is very level, and it would be difficult to obtain artificial irrigation. Any amount of water might be raised by steam-power from that mysterious Lake Ibira; but the expense would be too great. The Chaco is also quite level. I admire the go-a-head energy of the Governor up there in making an experiment, but I fear his sugar plantation will not pay a grand dividend. He had much better plant mandioca, which will grow there to the size of a man's body, more or less. In Misiones I understand, on the other hand, there is a chain of mountains from which descend numerous rills of delicious water, and artificial irrigation would there be more facile than in Mendoza or San Juan; should the other accessories exist, then the Misiones might be made a sugar-producing country on a grand scale.

Thirdly. It is an extraordinary fact that in Tucuman a plantation of cane lasts without replanting fifteen, twenty and even thirty years. I do not know of any country where it is not necessary to replant the cane every three or four years. If I do not err, in Havanna it is replanted every two years, and in the United States it is an annual labour. The economy of working a Tucuman plantation is thus greatly enhanced. The fact is, in this rich province the water brings with it from the mountain a rich sediment that is continually manuring the lands, like the sediment of the Nile. We do not yet know how long a cane plantation would last, anywhere out of Tucuman, and this is an important economical question, for if the cane has to be replaced every two or three years, as in Brazil, it would neutralize the economy of freight by the rivers.

Fourthly. The quality of the production must be taken into consideration. Tucuman and Santiago, we know, produce a quality of sugar that rivals that of Havanna, and very superior to that of Brazil, both in flavour and saccharine strength. It is important to know if the sugar produced in the Litoral of the Parana would assimilate in quality to the Tucuman or to the inferior Brazilian type. I have no means of arriving at the statistics as to the yield of sap to the hundred weight of cane. Such statistics as these it is the duty of the National Government to collect. It might make some use of its present almost useless Agricultural Department.

I deduce then from the considerations I have set forth that it would be imprudent to try sugar-making on the Parana on a large and extensive scale until more certain data can be acquired in reference to the doubts I have set forth. On the contrary, there need be no hesitation in investing capital in sugar plantation in Tucuman and Santiago. There it is only the question of labour that crops up.

W. P.

ARGENTINE CONSOLIDATION

Dr J B Alberdi's latest work on the consolidation of the Argentine Republic in the year 1880 is worthy of the reputation that the veteran author has earned both at home and abroad, through the numerous works which make him the Varro of the Argentine Republic. Dr Alberdi was elected for Congress when the crisis last year came on in June, and he had ample opportunity to judge both sides of the question when residing in the capital during the siege. Even Alberdi's matured experience failed at that critical moment, and we must acknowledge that the political feelings of the moment threw a mist before his eyes, which time has removed, to judge from the tenor of his last work.

Buenos Aires, in Alberdi's eyes, is the Argentine Republic: All the wealth power and influence of the nation are centred within its narrow limits, and there is no doubt about it. Peace was ephemeral as long as a Provincial Governor swayed the fortunes of the city that rules the Republic in every sense of the word. Buenos Aires in the hands of a subaltern Government constituted the ruin of the nation. Argentines lived 70 years aware of this melancholy fact, but none stepped forward to eradicate the evil. As the author says, 'Seventy years of life lost to Argentines and by Argentines.' Seventy years is a long spell. At that time the world was admiring our progress. A hundred years ago authors quoted the refinement of the South American capitals, the progress of the different States, and looked up gloriously on the silent growth of the United States, a country then in its infancy, whilst we boasted long years of life, since the Spaniard laid the foundations of the Vice-Royalty. Instead of growing on a par with the United States, we have spent the 70 best years of our existence in deciding the supremacy of the Central Government over local Governments. Now that the question has been permanently settled, let us hope that the future will baffle the progress of the past, since we have progressed, to tell the truth, in spite of ourselves. Foreign wars, civil strife and mutual distrust have striven hard, but in vain, to stifle the vitality that at present, as before, is startling all our neighbors.

Buenos Aires, as the Capital of the Nation, affords to Dr. Alberdi pages upon pages of reflections, which vividly touch on the most important questions of the day. Whilst alluding to the undoubted progress of Buenos Aires, he wisely cautions the people from taking a London or Paris view of life; we produce lawyers without lawsuits and medical men without clients; hundreds of young men recklessly rush into liberal pursuits, whilst others enter the journalistic field for want of better occupation; all these men consume, but do not produce; whilst in great European centres they might shine among the most intelligent, in the Argentine Republic all their knowledge and eloquence and science is lost for want of a market populated or intelligent enough to support and appreciate them. Dr. Alberdi never said a truer word—there is altogether too much educated talent for the people to support; in another generation, should the present prosperity continue, B. Aires will be mainly peopled with men too intelligent to earn their daily bread.

The causes of the June revolution, its results and the improbability of its repetition are amongst the main features of the work. Dr Alberdi strives to convince the reader that Dr Avellaneda asserted the National authority with the very elements in Buenos Ayres. We beg to disagree with the author—and it is generally thought that the vitality of the provinces and their superior yield of bone and muscle decided the contest: that Buenos Ayreans also contributed towards this great National end all will acknowledge, but the overwhelming elements came from the North and West. We refrain from entering on the eloquent future of the nation's capital, as described by Alberdi, but we fully agree with him that the sooner we are rid of petrified kidneys in our streets the better; and perhaps the future historian may find in the latter the latent causes of all our misfortunes, and in their removal the first step towards national greatness.

CLOSING OF THE ITALIAN EXHIBITION.

On Sunday this most successful show of Italian energy, talent and industry was formally closed. The crowd assembled was even larger than that on the opening day, and the music was, if possible, even better, all the Italian and French bands, and two of the regiments in garrison, being present. The President of the Exhibition Committee opened the proceedings with a most eloquent speech, which was greatly applauded. Don Torcuato Alvear, President of the Municipality, and who represented the President of the Republic on the occasion, then rose and made the following short but eloquent speech:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The opening of Congress prevents the Most Excellent President of the Republic being here to-day, and he has done me the high honour of naming me his representative on the occasion.

In his name, then, I congratulate the Exhibition Committee on its brilliant success, the exhibitors on the prizes they have carried off, and the whole Italian community on the increased consideration they have won from all Argentines through this splendid Industrial Show, which has been far more than an experiment—an eloquent proof that the Italian residents, through their industry, intelligence and devotion to useful arts and industries, are a powerful element of progress for this country, and have greatly contributed to the development of many important branches of industry.

We have a right to hope that your example will bear fruit, and stimulate emigration to our shores from your beautiful native land, as you have proved that Work bears good fruit in our soil, and that it is easy to profit by its natural riches, under the protection of liberal laws and breathing that air of Liberty so dear to the sons of the great, free and lovely Italy—a land, gentlemen, to which we are bound by a link which you yourselves have forged, and which is the most interested in the future prosperity of this Republic, to which the future of so many of its children has been confided.

The following letter of apology from President Roca was read:—

Sr. Dn. G. Mondelli,
President of the Italian Workmen's Society,

Distinguished Sir and friend,

I have received your note of yesterday inviting me, as its 'padrino', to assist at the closing of the Exhibition.

As the 8th is the day on which Congress opens, I cannot accept your courteous invitation, but the President of the Municipality, Dn Torcuato Alvear, will represent me at the ceremony, and the Committee can make arrangements with him.

I take this opportunity to express to you my warmest thanks for the attentions paid to me by the Society over which you so worthily preside, and beg of you to convey them to all its members.

I salute you with special regard,

ROCA.

SUGAR PRODUCTION IN MISIONES.

We have received the following letter concerning a proposed joint-stock company, to be called 'La Sociedad Anonima del Ingenio Sta. Maria del Alto Uruguay,' which is being formed under the management of Messrs. F. Mendez and Co. of No 222 Calle San Martin, to work a concession obtained by Messrs Gelling and Morrish, two English engineers, who have had charge of sugar factories in Tucuman, and we understand that copies of the prospectus can be obtained from Mr Gelling at the Hotel Argentino. The writer of the letter is Mr V. W. Chapman of the house of Messrs. Fawcett, Preston and Co, Engineers, of London and Liverpool:—

77 Corrientes, 10th May, 1881.

To the Editor of the *Standard*,

Sir,

I beg you to look over the enclosed Prospectus of a Company which proposes to erect a sugar manufactory in the upper Uruguay.

After a careful examination of the conditions under which the manufacture of sugar from the sugar cane is carried on in Tucuman and Santiago del Estero, and those under which it is practicable in the Argentine Misiones, I have no hesitation in saying that it can be made much more profitable in the latter than in the former.

My reasons, for the most part, are given in the enclosed Prospectus, but should you desire it, I shall be glad to give you further and more detailed information on the subject. Salta, Jujuy, Tucuman and Santiago del Estero, it may be presumed, will continue to supply their own local demand for sugar, and that of their immediate neighbourhood; but the lands in the Alto Uruguay are much better sugar-cane lands than those of Tucuman and Santiago, and the greater part of the consumption of the republic will be provided by them, and by a smaller suitable area, on the upper Parana, certainly much more cheaply than would be possible were the sugar brought from the Interior, and perhaps as cheaply as it could be imported, free of the existing heavy duty of 25 per cent 'ad valorem' (which to the consumer may be taken to represent nearly 35 per cent)

My attention has been called to a letter from a correspondent of the *Standard* in Rosario, which appeared in a late issue, and I venture with reference to certain statements therein, which uncorrected might mislead and have a prejudicial effect on the progress of Misiones, one of the richest and most neglected parts of the Republic, to make the following remarks:—

Irrigation is not necessary to obtain a yearly crop of sugar cane where rains fall principally at that period of the cane's growth, when they are beneficial—and this is the case in Misiones, and is not the case in Tucuman.

Again it is also completely erroneous to suppose that for the purposes of profitable manufacture, a cane plantation lasts fifteen, twenty, and thirty years in Tucuman. The fields may exist that time, but as affording raw material for profitable sugar manufacture, their average existence is not over three years; and all over Cuba—the best sugar land in the world, and having the best of all climates—five to six crops are usually expected by the most careful planters, and although I have frequently seen cane-fields go twenty-five years without replanting, I have always known that the planters would have replanted them, had he had means.

The significant fact, however, that the average yield of cane per acre in Tucuman is about 17 tons, where as in Barbadoes it is 36, (there is in Barbadoes almost garden culture) in Cuba 30 to 35, (I have myself obtained 51 tons), in Egypt 22, and in Brazil 25 to 30, shews that Tucuman is not a privileged sugar cane country, and any one who has a practical knowledge of cane, would know this, by merely riding through the fields, and seeing that the full grown cane is rarely over five feet high, and sometimes less, just as he would know that the Misiones lands are good by seeing that the cane is usually nearly seven feet, and thicker than the less favoured Tucuman plant.

In Santiago the cane is better, the land and climate being superior to that of Tucuman, and in Salta and Jujuy there is very good cane indeed.

As to the statement about the superior quality of sugar made from Tucuman cane, this is a mere matter of more or less careful and properly conducted manufacture, *all pure sugar from all cane, good or bad being exactly the same in substance, appearance, and flavour.*

Some canes give juice more easily worked and more profitably worked than others, and sometimes it pays to make impure sugar, or bad sugar, better than to make good sugar, but the finest sugar can be made anywhere in the world from poor cane, with good work and good apparatus.

The average per centage of sugar in the juice in Tucuman is 14½, and it is expected, and is nearly certainly ascertained that in Misiones the average per centage will be 18, nearly 25 o|o more. The average yeild of juice from the canes when well ground in Tucuman, is 60 o|o to 62 o|o of their weight, and this is the average yield in all parts of the world, saving in the case of exceptionally dry cane; but an acre of land in Misiones will give, an average quantity of raw material, containing 5 4|5 tons of saccharine matter, of which the yield in crystals and spirit will depend on the care and skill with which the manufacturing process is performed—whereas an acre of land in Tucuman gives an average quantity of raw material containing only 1¼ tons of saccharine matter, of which the yield in the same marketable products will depend on the same conditions. As labour is obtainable in Misiones at rates as low as those of the interior, and carriage to Buenos Aires is only $f14 per ton, it is decidible from these and the foregoing considerations, that it will be prudent to try sugar making in Misiones, generally on the Uruguay side, and on a portion of the Parana side, on a large scale; and there would appear to be room for considerable hesitation in investing capital in a sugar plantation in Tucuman or Santiago del Estero, which can hardly fail to find themselves sooner or later, in a similar position, to that of the rich valleys of Cuatla and Cuernavaca in Mexico, where the planters being at too great a distance from a port, to export at a profit, (except, when the price of sugar is abnormally high,) and having found that the production on the coast and in more accessible points of the interior has been able to supply cheaper than they can do, all but the demand of their immediate neighbourhood, have reluctantly but unavoidably agreed to reduce their output, preferring to make a moderate quantity of sugar and sell it at good prices, to cutting one another's throats by making a large quantity and selling it at poor prices; and this it may be presumed, would be the view of the case that all prudent investors would take—a prudent investor being not generally a person inclined to sacrifice his own interests for those of the community at large.

I have the honour to be Sir

Your obedt. servant

V. Walbran Chapman

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

In spite of the croakers, the numerous reforms incidental to the federalization of this city, and which we have on many occasions referred to, are coming rapidly to the front, and will probably be accomplished facts, before the caville's have done denying their feasibility. Yesterday was prolific in important schemes, and amongst them is that laid before Congress on Wednesday by Dr Del Viso, Minister of the Interior, for the reorganization of the civic government of the Capital of the Republic. Dr del Viso has done his work cleverly, but gives Government and Congress far too much interference in city affairs. Fancy the Queen nominating the Lord Mayor of London or Dublin, or the consent of Parliament being required to engage a Municipal bookkeeper or cashier!

The Bill presented by Dr Del Viso is very long, but the following epitome will show our readers its main points:—

Corporation to consist of two Councils—one Deliberative, the other Executive, to consist of one person—the Lord Mayor, or, as he is to be called in future, the Governor of the City. The President of the Republic, in accord with the Senate, will name him, but the former can remove him without the latter's consent.

The Governor will have the filling of the other Municipal posts, subject to the President's approval.

The Governor's salary will be 700 pats, the Secretary's 400, and the Deliberative Council will fix the others.

This Council will consist of two members from each parish, or ward, to be elected direct by the citizens, by ballot.

The 'mesas receptoras' will consist of twenty of those who pay the most taxes in each parish.

Elections to take place annually, on the last Sunday of November, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Next day the Municipal Council will decide on the validity of the elections, at a single sitting, and call another election if required.

Corporation to be installed on New Year's Day, members being elected for two years, half of them being replaced every year, the first time by lot, and afterwards in order of succession. An absolute majority to decide all questions.

The Deliberative Council will elect its employees.

The Accountant, Treasurer, &c, will be named with the sanction of Congress.

The Council will pronounce on the election of its members, without faculty of revision.

Its internal regulations will be the same as those of the parliaments.

The Council will vote the supplies and estimates.

The Council has full power to impose local taxes and will receive also 10 per cent of the Contribucion Directa of the city.

It is authorized to create a Public Lottery, to meet its obligations.

If the Lottery be officially managed, it must be by a Committee of citizens whom Congress must approve of.

Council will attend to service of its Bonds through Board of Public Credit.

Council can sell city properties: and has absolute control of public works and streets: can raise, by two-thirds votes, loans not exceeding 20 per cent of its income.

Council can consolidate present debt into 6 per cent Bonds, with 1 per cent amortization, with consent of Congress. A City Public Credit Department will attend these debts, the President of which must be a member of the Council.

Council to have same powers as regards Public Safety and Health as former Municipalities.

Congress can revise the acts of the Council.

Governor to promulgate and carry out Council's decrees, and lay city Budget before Congress: he will also legally represent the district and collect taxes, &c.

He can veto the Council's acts and be in turn interpellated by it.

The property and revenue of the Federal district can not be embargoed nor seized.

The city election Law to be the same as the National.

'THE STANDARD'
NEW OFFICES
Job printing of every description done in the very best style.
154 Calle Piedad

Coliseum

Sabado 14 de Mayo
GRAN CONCIERTO VOCAL Y INSTRUMENTAL
Dedicado al alto Comercio Nacional y Estrangero de Buenos Aires

Organizado por las Damas de la Misericordia con el concurso de distinguidos aficionados y profesores, entre los que se encuentra el Maestro Concertista de Violin
Caballero PEDRO MELANI.
A las 8½.
Rosario G. de Dickeiman—Presidenta de la S. de Misericordia.
Mercedes V. de Garcia.
Clorinda G. de Avellaneda
Zoa Fox de la Barra.
Cesarea Frias de F. Blanco—Presidenta de la Seccion B.
Amalia U. de Zorrilla
Manuela N. de Pacheco
Maria L M de Lagesma.

English Literary Society

May Syllabus for 1881
Wednesday 18th
Open Discussion
Monday 30th
Literary Musical and Dramatic Entertainment.
e 81 m30

Carreras de Lujan

Betting in el G. Handicap
Druid 1 a 1
Bliasful 2 a 1
Princess 3 a 1
Prispo 4 a 1
Shipka 8 a 1
Agazel 10 a 1
Hidalgo 10 a 1
D. Tucker 10 a 1
Rosina 10 a 1
11 de Linea 12 a 1
Nemo 15 a 1.
Agencia Florida 76
LA MINERVA
e 138 m20

Deutscher Literarischer Verein.

IV. Oeffentlicher Vortrag
AM MONTAG den 16. MAI 1881
8 Uhr Abends
Im Saale des CLUB INDUSTRIEL
RIVADAVIA 49
Vortrag des Herrn PASTOR SCHEDE
'Die sittliche Bedeutung der Kunst fuer das Volksleben der Gegenwart.'

Die jedem Mitgliede zustehende Freikarte wird demselben zugesandt.
Karten für Nichtmitglieder 20 $m/c sind zu haben in der Kunsthandlung der Herrn L. Jacobsen & Co, Ernst Nolte, sowie im Vereins lokale Cangallo 109 altos.
DER VORSTAND
e 132 m16

Ferro-carril del Sud

A v i s o

El 21 del corriente empezara a regir un horario nuevo.
Se llama la atencion del Publico muy en particular al tren para Azul y Ayacucho, el cual, en vez de salir de Central a las 7.55 a.m. saldra a las 7.50 a.m.
Buenos Ayres, 14 de Mayo, 1881.
GEO. COOPER.
g 148 m22

B. Ayres and Ensenada Port Railway Co.

A New Time Table will come into force on the 21st May, and will be published in Kidd's Guia.
HENRY CRABTREE
General Manager
Central Station, May, 1881.
e 141 m21

MARMALADE

A. W. Buoys & Co.

Extra quality Marmalade in glass jars.

This superior clear Marmalade is made solely from the finest white sugar and the best selected Oranges.

On sale at
Messrs. MacLean & Feely
103—Cangallo—103
The Family Grocery Store
72—San Martin—72
x136 m19

For Business men and others

Deed Boxes of best make, all sizes.
Postal Delivery Bags
Waste paper Baskets, a new and varied assortment.
Desk Blotters, small sizes, a novelty.
Carbonic Paper, blue and black
Staunton's Chess, all sizes
Do Works on Chess
Mounted Pictures and Oleos, entirely new lot.
Stay Hook, Ash Sticks and Saplings.
LA LIBRERIA INGLESA
7—San Martin—7
e 147

Stylographic Pens

The 'Wilson Stylus' or Fountain Pencil Pen is the best of all the Stylographic Pens hitherto in use. A few of these Pens are now on sale.
LA LIBRERIA INGLESA
7—San Martin—7
e 148

CAFE-RESTAURANT BIER CONVENT Se vende por ausentarse su dueño a Europa; tiene dos billares. Corrientes 269.
g 145 m16

TO LET a nicely Furnished Sala and Bedroom, in the house of a small English family, Calle Montevideo 133, between Cangallo and Cuyo,
e m20

TO LET—In the house of an English family a splendid furnished room with balconies to the street, suitable for single gentlemen, every attendance, price moderate Apply San Martin 289 corner of Tucuman.
x142 m20

SE Precisa una Cocinera inglesa, es escusado se presente si no tiene quien garanta su conducta. Artes 538.
x143 m17

LETTERS LYING AT THIS OFFICE

Miss Mary E Bryan
Mr Alfred Handford
Miss Margaret Glynn
Mrs Marg. Davies

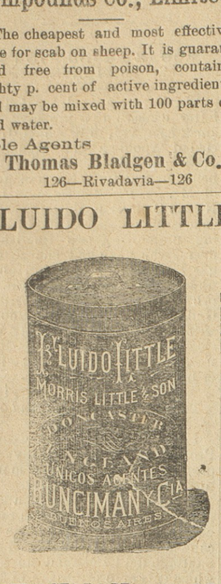
The Blagden Dip
(FLUIDO BLAGDEN)

MARCA DEL SOL
JEYES
REGISTRADA

Manufactured
BY
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co., Limited

The cheapest and most effective cure for scab on sheep. It is guaranteed free from poison, contains eighty p. cent of active ingredients and may be mixed with 100 parts of cold water.
Sole Agents
Thomas Bladgen & Co.
126—Rivadavia—126

FLUIDO LITTLE



BAÑO SIN IGUAL
PARA LAS OVEJAS

RUNCIMAN & CO.
73—CALLE PIEDAD—73

GOLDEN FLEECE DIP

ESPECIFICO VELLON DE ORO.

EFFICIENCY ECONOMY
VELLON DE ORO—GOLDEN FLEECE
MARCA REGISTRADA

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR THE THOROUGH CURE OF SCAB IN SHEEP.

UNEQUALED FOR ECONOMY.

Ready for use, adding
COLD WATER.
The most profitable for large flocks.
DEPOT:
Anglo-American Drug Warehouse.
A. EASTMAN & CO.,
NOS. 9 & 11 CALLE DEFENSA.

Notice the Trade Mark.

ZOEDONE
Ohne Phosphor kein Gedanke

ZOEDONE
THE NEW DRINK
A restoring & stimulating but non-alcoholic
BEVERAGE

Letter from Dr Lucas, Bombay, Medical Dept. Author of the Elements of Indian Hygiene etc.

"I am of opinion that your invaluable aerated beverage Zoedone deserves the highest attention at the hands of the Indian public. It is not only a health giving drink but essentially, containing as it does the quadruple phosphates of Iron, Lime, Potash, and Soda, a health restoring drink par excellence, reviving and refreshing the vital powers. It would be a blessing indeed if we could see it introduced into hotels, restaurants, regimental messes and canteens. To weakly females in India it would decidedly tend not only to the amelioration of their own health, but that of their offspring, the future generations of men and women. I need scarcely allude to its indication as a remedial and dietetic agent in cases of malarial cachexy, phithis etc."

Letter from Geo. S. A. Ranke ing, M.A. M.D., Cantab. Surgeon, Indian Medical Department.
"I am of opinion that in Zoedone is to be found a complete solution of the problem which has long exercised the minds of the Medical profession in India, viz., the discovery of a beverage which shall assuage thirst, restore nervous waste, and while being palatable, be also non-alcholic. It is my firm conviction that if Zoedone be introduced into India it will meet the requirements of those who wish to restore their nervous system without impairing their liver."

ON SALE AT
Messrs. McLean & Feeley Cangallo 103.
A. P. Seedorff, Reconquista 84.
Guillermo Cranwell, Rivadavia 44.
Hammer & Peltzer, Rivadavia 138.

IN MONTEVIDEO.
Hutchinson and Co., 25 d, Mayo esquina Ituzaingo.
e g 294 j23

Aviso Municipal.

Se previene al vecindario que desde el 1° de Junio, se procedera a la revission de las patentes y derecho de visita y contraste, aplicandose todo el rigor de la ley y sin consideracion alguna, a los que no hubiesen dado cumplimiento a ella.
La razon de la prolongacion del plazo hasta el 31 de Mayo para sacar las patentes y pagar el derecho de visita y contraste, es el no haber aun terminado el trabajo de la confeccion de los padrones que han de servir a la mas exacta verificacion.
Buenos Aires, Mayo 12 de 1881
EL CONTADOR.
x144 m5

REMATES
POR EL
Banco Hipotecario.

NOTA IMPORTANTE.
Se previene que segun resolucion del Directorio los remates que por su orden se anuncian seran indefectiblemente realizados, si los interesados no hubiesen pagado los trimestres vencidos dos dias antes del que se anuncie para el remate; suspendiendose solo en el caso que en el mismo dia del remate paguen capital e intereses adeudados.

MARIANO BILLINGHURST
El Domigo 15 de Mayo a las dos de la tarde en la misma propiedad.
Por orden del Directorio del establecimiento procedere al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de tres casas ubicadas en Belgrano a inmediaciones de la Estacion Alsina, cuyo terreno es compuesto de 8 solares de la manza L y que se halla circunscrito por las calles Segunda, Necochea, Tercera y Pavon. Consta de 130 varas de frente a cada calle; linda por el N.E. calle en medio con D Carlos Avaldo, y otro por el S.O. con Don Carlos Lartigues, por el N.O. con Da. Ana Lardopida y por el S.E. con Don Juan Salas.
Esta propiedad se rematara indispensablemente en moneda efectiva, para chancelar el credito Hipotecario concedido a Don Pedro Salvador, quien no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato, se halla comprendido en lo prescripto en el articulo 29 de la Ley Organica del Banco.
La base para la venta es la cantidade de 30,000 m/c.
El Banco se reserva el derecho de reascindir la venta, si el comprador no entrega el importe de la liquidacion en tesoreria, en el tiempo estipulado.
Los interesados que quieran examinar los titulos de esta propiedad, pueden hacerlo ocurriendo a la Secretaria del Banco, antes del dia de remate. Pasado este, no se oira ningun reglamo sobre el particular.
Por mas pormenores ocurrir a la Secretaria del Banco de 10 de la mañana a 4 de la tarde.
g mi6

POR LOS MISMOS
El Lunes 16 de Mayo a las 2 de la tarde en la casa del Banco, San Martin.
Por orden del Directorio del establecimiento procedere al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de un terreno con el edificio que contiene, situado en la calle de Venezuela esquina a Liniers, con frente al Sur y Este, que es parte de la quinta conocida por de Lauriere; su estension es de una cuadra cuadrada con mas 299 milimetros de otro. Linda por el Sur, calle Venezuela, por el Este con la de Liniers, y por el fondo y Oeste con Don Jaime Vazquez.
Esta propiedad se rematara indispensablemente en moneda efectiva y previa la aprobacion del Directorio para chancelar el credito hipotecario concedido a Don Juan Darquier quien no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato, se halla comprendido en lo prescripto en el art. 29 de la ley organica.
La base de la venta es la cantidad de 125,000 $m/c.
El comprador tendra derecho a que se le conceda un prestamo en cedulas por la mitad del importe de la compra.
El Banco se reserva el derecho de rescindir la venta, si el comprador no entrega el importe de la liquidacion en tesoreria, en el tiempo estipulado.
Los interesados que quieran examinar los titulos de esta propiedad, pueden hacerlo ocurriendo a la Secretaria del Banco, antes del dia de remate. Pasado este, no se oira ningun reclamo sobre el particular.
Por mas pormenores ocurrir a la Secretaria del Banco de 10 de la mañana a 4 de la tarde.
m16

PCR LOS MISMOS
El Martes 17 de Mayo, a las 3 de la tarde en la casa del Banco calle San Martin.
Por orden del Directorio del establecimiento procedere al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de la magnifica propiedad ubicada en Barracas al Norte con grandes edificios, galpones etc, cuyo terreno se compone de 68½ vs de frente al Este sobre la calle Sola, 37½ vs al Norte, calle Lavadero 47 30/000 vs al Sud frente a la Rivera del Riachuelo, y 96 vs 0 centimos al Oeste, frente al ferro-carril.
Esta propiedad se rematara indispensablemente para chancelar el credito hipotecario de $f 12000 concedido sobre dicha propiedad a Don Juan P. Dupuy quien no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato se halla comprendida en lo prescriptoen el articulo 29 de la Ley Organica del Banco.
Esta propiedad debe $f.9,113 segun la tabla de amortizacion serie A. Debe ademas $f6392 de anualidades atrasadas, multas etc.
La base para la venta sera de $f14,510
El comprador podra continuar con la hipoteca, que tendra amortizados $f.2852
Todo comprador sin escepcion, tendra que entregar $f. 4,000 al firmar el boleto, los que perdera en caso de no hacer efectiva la compra
El Banco se reserva el derecho de rescindir la venta, si el comprador no entrega el importe de la liquidacion en tesoreria, en el tiempo estipulado.
Para examinar los titulos de esta propiedad, puede ocurrirse a la Secretaria del Banco antes del dia del remate, pasado el cual, no se oira ningun reclamo sobre el particular.
Por mas pormenores ocurrir a la Secretaria del Banco de 10 de la mañana a 4 de la tarde.
m16

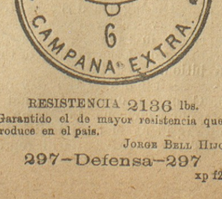
ENGLISH GLASS
ENGLISH TOILET SETS
OIL CLOTHS
FLOWER VASES
on bevelled Mirrors,
CUT MIRROR WALL BRACKETS
DUPLEX LAMPS
TOBACCO JARS AND CUTTERS
COCKTAIL MACHINES.

TEA

At $12 per lb.
At 14 do
At 16 do
At 18 do
At 20 do
At 22 do
At 25 do
At 27 do
At 30 do
At 40 do

Try our Teas, and you will find that the quality is far in advance of the price.

Bazar Ingles
189 FLORIDA 189
e 181 m20



RESISTENCIA 2136 lbs.
Garantido el de mayor resistencia que se introduce en el pais.
JORGE BELL HIJOS
297—Defensa—297
xp 128

SEA-SICKNESS
Heath's New and Successful Remedy
For its Prevention & Cure

Has been used with the most marvellous results; in the great majority of cases cessation of the sickness has immediately followed the first dose, Repeated trials have shown its wonderful power to at once arrest all feeling of sickness. It does not produce headache or any other derangement, and it may be given to the most delicate and sensitive child without the least fear or harm. One trial will prove its efficacy.
Directions for use enclosed.
Depot and agency at the Anglo-American Drug Warehouse of
A. EASTMAN & Co.
9—Defensa—11
e 13 m20

H D Woodwell & Co.'s
RUBBER STAMPS
110—Calle de la Piedad—140

OUR NEW CATALOGUE
Has just appeared, containing upwards of 1,000 different styles of our celebrated RUBBER STAMPS, is now ready and at the Public's service.
In this new Catalogue there is a large variety of Dating Stamps, Common Rubber Stamps, Ribbons, Monograms, Fac-Similes, Stencel plates &c., as well as of our ENGRAVINGS on WOOD, with a large reduction of prices as compared with our previous Catalogue, call and see yourself.
H. D. Woodwell & Co.
Rubber Stamp Manufacturers, Engravers on Wood and Electro-Typers &c.
140—Calle Piedad—140
e 264 xp

Cricketers

A few Bats and Balls have just been received by
LA LIBRERIA INGLESA
7—San Martin—7
e 149

Nights of Painful Watching
with Poor, Sick, Crying Children, can be avoided by the use of Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It relieves the little sufferer from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and during the process of teething it is invaluable.
Sole Agent
J A BENNET
195 Florida
c 73 xp

Coughs and Colds.
Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.'
J. A. BENNET
195 Florida
e 74 xp

Reader.
Have you tried BROWN'S DENTRIFICE? If not, do so at once, for I can assure you it beautifies the teeth without injuring the enamel, hardens the gums and sweetens the breath.
Sole Agent—
J. A. Bennet,
195—CALLE FLORIDA—195
g 75 xp

Vaseline Tar
AND
Vaseline Toilet Soap

Two of the most delightful productions ever offered for toilet purposes. They are really elegant toilet articles, and indispensable in the family and for infants and invalids.
Sole Agent—
J. A. Bennet,
195—CALLE FLORIDA—195
g 76 xp

Vaseline
Is now a favourite article, indispensable for family uses.
POMADE VASELINE—The purest and best dressing for the hair extant.
VASELINE COLD CREAM—Keeps the complexion smooth, soft and clear.
VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE—For the lips, pimples, blotches &c.
CAMPHORATED VASELINE—For rheumatism, gout, neuralgia &c.
Sole Agent—
J. A. Bennet,
195—CALLE FLORIDA—195
g 77 xp

TO SMOKERS
J W Burton's real original and legitimate
BACHELOR'S HALL
TOBACCO
Being already well-known requires no 'puffing.'
SOLD RETAIL BY
McLEAN & FEELY, Cangallo 103
THOMAS WILSON, San Martin 42
GEBBIE & CO., Defensa 51
And at all Stores and Tobacconists.
Imported by
MOORE & TUDOR
93——MAIPU——95.
e xp

CARBOLIC EXTRACT
OF
Tobacco and Sulphur,
THE MOST ECONOMICAL AND CERTAIN
COLD WATER CURE
FOR SCAB
EVER YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

Great Improvement.
Increased Strength.
Guranteed not to hurt the hands in working.
PARRY & CO.,
112—SAN MARTIN—112
g 176 jy 23 xp

The Standard.

Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1881

Associated Press Telegram

HAVAS' AGENCY

Paris, 12th

Telegrams from Argel bring the news of a final arrangement of the French-Tunesian Question. The Bey has signed a Treaty giving to France complete guarantee refering its future relations.

France will name a Minister in the regency to watch the fulfillement of the Treaty, but will not bring its troops into the Tunesian territory.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE

The opening of Congress by Pres. Roca on last Sunday is the great news we have to communicate to our foreign readers; and, in a supplemental sheet which accompanies this issue, will be found his address on that occasion. The very rapid growth of the country and its great prosperity are set forth in the President's message. Although Congress has been open but a few days, so intent is the Government, and so anxious the legislators to abolish forced currency, that one or two projects to that end have been introduced, and it is the opinion of many that the Government and the country possess ample elements to re-establish the currency on a specie basis. The revenue of the nation shows remarkable growth. President Roca is of opinion that this year it will exceed $f.24,000,000; and our export trade last year reached the unprecedentedly high figure of 56½ millions fuertes, showing an excess over imports of 12½ millions; and this year our exports will be much larger, as the wool clip shows an increase of 30,000 bales; it is probable also that our import trade this year will prove much over that of last.

Dr. Roach, the new Governor of Buenos Ayres, has, since he entered office displayed the greatest energy, and has named a special committee, composed of our most representative men, to designate a place for the new capital ot this province; as yet, it is uncertain where the capital will be, but it is supposed Ensenada possesses the most advantages. Several projects of new railways are before the Provincial Government; the one of most importance is that from Azul to Bahia Blanca, proposed by a Canadian syndicate, that they say has sufficient money to carry out the work; another important railway scheme is that from Lobos to the Saladillo, and agents are at present canvassing the estancieros to obtain the lands free and subscription to the stock. We believe it probable that this year the works of both these enterprises will be begun.

Sr Don Lucas Gonzales leaves in this packet, with Mr. Hume as his Secretary, to conclude the transfer of the lands in Santa Fe sold by thatGovernment to Messrs. Murietta of London,and also to make arrangements for the construction of a railway from the city of Santa Fe to the colony of Espin, an enterprise of great importance, since it will open up a new country and connect many of the colonies with the capital of that province.

Our wool market remains dull owing to the continued unfavorable advices from Europe, and we have a larger stock of wool on hand than ever before at this season of the year, which is roughly estimated to represent an export value of £2,000,000 stg.; the least improvement of wool in Europe will lead to an active revival of our export trade.

Affairs in the provinces never ruled more prosperous; the works on the Government railways are progressing rapidly; money is finding its way into the Interior, and trade with the provinces was never brisker. Industry is receiving a new development in provinces where the people passed their lives hitherto in the most profound idleness, and trusting to the fruit of the algarroba tree for maintenance. In these provinces, we now hear by every mail of new sugar plantations, whilst some of our wealthiest Argentine capitalists are importing from Europe costly machinery for the erection of sugar mills. The wines of some of the provinces come down to this market now by railway, and find immediate consumption, whilst in the province of Buenos Aires cattle farming on the new estancias has come so greatly in vogue that horned cattle for breeding purposes are selling at very close on £2 a head, a price hitherto unknown in this country. The march of the cattle business is something unexampled, and the Rio Negro lands, which were purchased as a great venture but a year ago at 10,000 paper dollars the square league, say £70 stg, are now being stocked with cattle, which really no one anticipated, giving a new value to those lands, that but a little while ago were considered as all but useless for at least the present generation. Flocks of sheep are being driven down to the banks of the Rio Negro which is the district considered most desirable for immigrants from Northern Europe; and efforts will be made to locate some of the Irish families expected from Dean Dillon's mission during the present winter on the Rio Negro.

At no previous period in the memory of the oldest inhabitant did this country present such signs of prosperity as at present, a prosperity which is solely due to the abolition of the Indian, the extension of our frontier line, the throwing open of new camps, and the capitalization of B. Ayres.

In another column will be found a complete summary of commercial transactions. Import business is much brisker than exports, and hence exchange is low and the premium on gold firm; but the conclusion of the negotiation for the railway loan, which we expect to hear shortly from Paris, will completely change the aspect of our exchange market, as the Government will then enter as a heavy drawer, and the prospects are, that before next spring the premium of gold will be reduced and the notes of exchange advanced, Exchange closes at:—

On London 48⅞.
" Paris 5.15.
" Antwerp 5.17.

FREE LANDS.

After the United States, no country in America enjoys the numerous immigration that pours every year into the Argentine Republic. The Argentine Government has several diligent agents in Europe, who successfully foster this immigration and promise the individual who lands on these shores ease and prosperity. Nevertheless, the Government has done little for the immigrant beyond lodging him several days and giving him free passage to any point of the Republic where he may find employment.

The Argentine Republic, with scarcely three millions of inhabitants and an immense territory that can support thirty times that number, cannot give lands to immigrants tomorrow should they arrive in any unusual numbers. The Government readily acknowledges the benefits of immigration, fosters same artificially, and actually does nothing in the shape of free land grants, which would attract many thousands of Europeans, only too happy to flee from conscription, despotism and misery to a country offering free land and maintenance for a year.

Unfortunately, there are so many obstacles in the way, that it is to be hoped that Congress will vote a definite law on the subject, authorizing the National Executive to dispose of public lands to any extent for immigration purposes. Thus should three thousand immigrants arrive in one day, the lands are there to receive them immediately.

Dr Roach, who has been so much feasted of late, has seized the favorable opportunities that political banquets offered, to express his opinion on the future of immigration in the province of Buenos Aires. When the talented Doctor ascended the Governors's chair, he was rather astonished to see that there are no lands whatever suitable for immigrants in this favored province. The public lands have been sold off in such a manner that the most of them have fallen into the hands of speculators, who, enjoying the manifold advantages and terms of a Government purchase, only await the favorable moment to sell them at a good profit. The public lands that now remain are so very far out of the way that they cannot suit immigration purposes.

If the new Governor's ideas are sincere he will seek a remedy for the present dearth of land in this province. He must convince the legislators of the Calle Moreno that they sit there for other purposes than those of voting their own salaries and organizing banquets; they have been elected to meet the wants of a prosperous province and foster its prosperity and greatness. They must spare the phosphorus in their brains for the purpose of studying this land question and finding out some means to secure lands for the immigrants that the increasing prosperity of the Republic must necessarily attract to these shores.

No spot in the Province of Buenss Aires is better adapted for the agricultural immigrants than the banks of the Parana. The banks of the rivers in Europe are smiling gardens, a wave of prosperity. The Parana's banks are uncultivated and in the hands of men whose fortunes overlook the necessities of agriculture; the wool on their sheep's backs affords enough prosperity, without the necessity of growing wheat. These are the lands which the Legislature must choose; let them vote an expropriation law, offer the lands free to immigrants and settle them there; ten years would change the fertile banks into vast plains of wheat and maize. But to effect this change it seems the Porteños will be in the dire necessity of changing the present estimable legislators, who recline on the laurels of the capitalization question; it would appear that the long windy debates of November have shattered their nerves and brought on a species of 'vis inertiae' too strong for them ito cope with.

Let us hope that Dr Roach will inaugurate his Government with reform, we depend upon his ability and not upon that of a legislature, the unnovoidable necessity of a moment, and only temporarily useful to suit the circumstances. We want new fencing laws, and land laws, and a through reform in both expenses and taxation.

ARGENTINE POLITICS.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE.

(By Dr Jose F. Lopez)

It is with the greatest pleasure that we review Dr Lopez's able treatise on Argentine politics. Argentine vicissitudes and hopes are ably portrayed in sixty pages, and through the style one remarks a metaphysical spirit glimmering, and characteristic of the Teuton. The solution of the Capital Question and Dr Alem's eloquent defence of provincial autonomies gave rise to the present treatise, which embodies views as vast as the Argentine steppes and as elevated as Kant's philosophical eminence.

Only the other day, whilst reading Dr. Alberdi's work on the consolidation of the Republic, we repeated his statement that seventy years had been lost in the maze of perpetual civil strife. Dr Lopez likewise embodies the past of Argentine politics in a cycle of sixty years. The past constitutes the embrion of the country, the gigantic efforts of a people to burst as under the fetters of colonial despotism and local anarchy, of Indian ferocity on revolutionary battle-fields and of the retrograde elements that paralyzed the onward march of the country until the memorable date when the Nation crowned this city with the aureole of a nation's capital. It took sixty years to scatter to the winds the influences that sprang from Indian affinities, as Dr Lopez remarks, and during that long period all mistook the system of Government to be applied to the country.

The Argentine Government emerged from the contest for independence with the only form of Government suited to the Republic,—viz—a municipal, provincial and national autonomy fused together. Error and levity sought to apply to the nation advanced federal and unitarian systems, which naturally involved the people in civil war. Meantime the municipal autonomy fell into contempt; whilst the two other antagonistical systems waged war for supremacy. A kind of compromise established both systems, but national autonomy was decapitated, as Buenos Ayres, the natural, historical and traditional capital of the nation, was placed under the jurisdiction and exclusive power of a provincial autonomy. So long as such a state of affairs continued the vitality of the national government was spent in maintaining its prerogatives, stifling revolutions and repressing the continual raids of provincial autonomy on the exclusive privileges and rights of the central government. At last the year 1880 settled the question, and we venture to say that posterity will raise as many statues to Dr Avellaneda as the Athenians to Demetrius.

Studying the past under a social point of view, Dr Lopez significantly points to the proverbial ferocity of Argentine revolutions and the Indian spirit kindled by dissensions: the Argentine character was stamped as ferocious and savage: with the first influx of emigration from Europe one notes a physiological and moral change gradually weed out the cruel instincts of the past, so much so that no country in the world is as liberal as the Argentine Republic in revolutionary matters. Revolutions are framed and enacted like games of billiards, the responsibility of same falling on none.

In 1880 we all had occasion to admire the generous and mutually gentlemanly conduct of both parties, whilst the principal actors of same walk in the streets stoically and publish pamphlets defending the conduct that involved the death of over one thousand citizens. Thus, as immigration pours into the Republic, our manners, feelings and morals change under the beneficent and superior intercourse. This does not imply that the immigrant is more than the Argentine; the Argentine is always more intelligent than the foreigner, but it is the inferior intelligence of the immigrant that constitutes both him and his off-spring better and more substantial members of the State, and more active promoters of the material progress of the country. Dr Lopez actually thinks the Argentine in general altogether too intelligent to be a good citizen, to work hard and forego the vacillating fortunes of a revolution, or any other risky enterprise which may create him a sudden position. A prosperous country must be peopled with men more sober and more attached to manual pursuits and mechanical skill. A reform in education and the foundation of schools and arts might change these characteristics and throw more 'paisanos' into working for an independent position by their own individual energy.

The present, according to Dr. Lopez, is the Aurora of progress, the era of immigration, commerce, railways and industries: it is also the era of Municipal reform. Argentines may say that for the first time, in their existence they begin to live and to thrive. All obstacles have been removed, and a clear head, an honest mind and an iron hand will push us into a groove that will fairly startle the world and ourselves. In 1881 we emerged from our teens, and, full of vigour, we can scrutinize the future with confidence and unbounded hopes. With a free Government, a settled nation, liberal institutions and liberal homestead laws, the Republic will shoot ahead far in advance of all other South American nations. Dr. Lopez says, these people are destined to rule South America: Chilians in the Pacific, Argentines in the old Viceroyalty of the Plata, and Brazilians in their immense and fertile empire. The prospects could not be brighter, and as Dr. Lopez could not help quoting Mephistopheles, we may say to all contending elements, as he said to Faust, when he confessed to be the power that always endeavoured to do harm, and always contrived to do good, in spite of himself.

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THE NEW MUNICIPALITY

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The following is President Roca's Message to Congress on the proposed new organization for the Corporation of the Capital of the Republic. This state paper is like all those that now issue from the Nat. Government House, betraying mature study and forethought. It is indeed something new to see the power of raising taxes and loans conferred on a Municipality in this country, and we compliment President Roca and his Minister of the Interior on the Government Bill, although we should prefer that the election of the City Governor, like that of the other members of the Municipality, were left in the hands of the citizens, but the Bill is a good one and will, if passed, work wonders for the Capital of the Nation—

The Executive to Congress

Since the Executive assumed power in the Capital of the Republic by virtue of the Act of Congress of 21st September last, the organization of a local government for the new and populous Federal district has seriously occupied its attention, it being necessary to reconcile the form and attributes of the institution with the spirit and text of the Constitution in reference to National jurisdiction in the Capital, and the supreme duty of permanently consolidating therein the General Government of the Nation.

Acting on this principle and the wishes of the people of the Republic, who have taken a lesson from sad experience, the Executive sought after a combination that would alike strengthen and secure the National Government and allow the inhabitants of the Capital to participate in its local government. Believing that absolute theories cannot be applied to either social or political institutions, the Executive, in the delicate task of organizing local government for the Capital, has not yielded either to the extreme views of those who think, as seen lately in the American Congress, that that body should administer the local affairs of the Capital, nor to the contrary theory that the Municipal Government should be absolutely free and independent. To admit the former view would be to concentrate more power in the hands of Government than sound discretion could allow. To adopt the second would be contrary to the Constitution, while depriving the National Government of many elements of action and legitimate influence which are necessary for the due preservation of its constitutional authority.

Thus, after mature consideration, avoiding both extremes, the Executive has followed examples that are not susceptible of suspicion by those who love liberty and the institutions of the country. The North American people, whose fundamental institutions we have copied, and who afford us so many examples of foresight and political wisdom, have never gone to extremes in reforming, as they have several times done, the local government of the district of Colombia.

In all the attempts made at local government, from the first in 1802 up to 1878, with the exception of one short period, its municipal administration has been in the hands of bodies or employees under immediate Government influence, the power of Congress and the Executive being paramount. This practice was to preserve in its integrity the authority of the Goverment of the United States in the territory of the Capital, as a secure base for the power, welfare and stability of the whole nation.

In that republic, the greatest and richest of modern times, under the regime of federal democracy, and where the National authority has for a long time been so firmly established that it successfully resisted even the Secession War, ideas have not changed as to the jurisdiction of Congress and the Government in the district of Colombia.

Would it be wise for us to adopt a different jurisdiction while we have an identical Constitution as regards the powers of Congress, Article 86 expressely declaring that 'the President of the Republic is the immediate and local Chief of the Capital of the Nation?'

Besides, our Capital Act is of very recent date, and must be supplemented by others, (to prevent dangerous reaction and fresh vicissitudes in the future) and the good sense and patriotism of the people will not refuse this. These, at least, are the opinions of the Executive in forwarding you the accompanying Project of Law. It now lies with Your Honourable Houses to complete the solution already given to the historical question that agitated the Republic for so many years and postponed the solemn moment when the world can behold the nation organized under free and stable institutions, while opening to foreign capital and labour an inexhaustible source of wealth in a not distant future.

The peace of the Nation, the confidence of the People, the tranquillity that Industry and Commerce sigh for to avail of the natural riches of this privileged soil—all these depend on your decision in this transcendent question.

God guard you,

JULIO A. ROCA.

A. del Viso.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

The following all important project of law was introduced before Congress on Thursday and sent to Committee; it aims at the amalgamation of the National and Provincial Banks, the withdrawal of the forced currency paper money, and the establishment of a grand Joint Stock National Bank for the whole Republic.

Project of Law.

Art. 1—The Executive shall take immediate steps for the formation of a bank for the Argentine Republic on the following bases.

The Bank of the Republica Argentina shall be the amalgamation of the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres and the National Bank, and the capital of the new bank shall be formed of the actual capital of the Provincial Bank, of the capital of the National Bank, and of the capital which the National Government has subscribed to the National Bank, also the capital to be subscribed for by the new shareholders, including the capital already represented by the shareholders of the Nat. Bank.

Art. 2—The Bank of the Argentine Republic shall be the sole bank of emission in the Republic, and its notes shall be legal tender.

Art. 3—All the paper money and specie notes in circulation shall be converted into notes of the Republic.

Art. 4—The management of the Bank shall be in the hands of a Governor and Board of Directors.

Art. 5—The Directory shall be named by the Nat. Government, the Prov. Government and the shareholders in proportion with their capitals, and the Governor, from a terna supplied by the board, shall be named by the President.

Art. 6—The profits of the Bank after deducting for the reserve fund shall according to their capitals belong to the Nat. and Provincial Governments and the shareholers.

Art. 7—Neither the National nor Provincial Government can compel the bank to make any banking operation.

Art. 8—The shareholders of the Nat. Bank who decline to take shares in the new bank, shall be paid by the National Bank the par value of their shares, said shares forming a part of the capital of the new bank.

Art. 9—The Nat. Government shall submit to Congress for its approval every operation made by virtue of this law.

Art. 10—Let it be published.

Charles Pellegrini.

CHILIAN STATISTICS.

The highly favorable national credit is still most striking when compared with the commercial statistics for 1879 of the most prosperous countries. As has been shewn, the Special Trade of Chile exceeded by 15.79 per cent that of 1878, whereas the commerce of Great Britain decreased 0.40 per cent., and that of the United States 0.55 per cent; that of Italy increased 11 per cent, and that of the Argentine Republic 5 per cent.

A comparison of the imports according to classification, gives the following result:—

Increase—	
Articles of food	951,488
Woven goods	957,401
Raw materials	8,305
Machines, machinery, tools, &c.	147,811
Decrease—	
Wearing apparel, jewellery and articles for personal use	303,007
Articles for domestic and other uses	245,457
Locomotion, railways and telegraphs	205,683
Wines and liquors	265,491
Snuff, tobacco and other articles belonging to this branch	403,346
Ores and metals	541,407
Articles connected with the Fine Arts, Science and Literature	92,035
Chemicals for medicinal and manufacturing purposes.	1,768
Arms and their accessories	27,575
Sundry articles	476,432

Among the importing countries the greatest increase corresponds to Great Britain ($906,398) and to Peru ($521,793), and the greatest decrease to France ($1,154,856) and to the Argentine Republic ($1,015,263).

The goods received in greatest quantities from Great Britain in 1879 were cotton fabrics, and especially pig and manufactured iron.

The increase in imports from Peru consisted almost exclusively of white sugar ($950,820) and brown ($803,260), making a total 1,754,080 dollars, against 1,402,109 in 1878; an increase of 357,971 dollars.

The decrease in the import from France was in refined sugar, boots and shoes, furniture, ready-made clothing and wines. The number of animals and the quantity of tallow received from the Argentine Republic, via the Cordillera, was less than in 1878, the total decrease being 1,018,520 dollars, which accounts for the falling off in the imports from the Argentine Confederation.

The exports classified according to the different branches to which they belong give the following result:—

Agricultural produce..	$12,781,394
Mineral do.....	26,248,731
Manufactures.....	93,174
Sundry articles.....	34,070
	$39,157,368

The exportation of agricultural produce exceeded that of 1878 by 4,107,833 dollars. The value of the wheat exported shows an increase over that year of 7,165,336 dollars, and of 104,619,108 kilos in quantity. Flour was nearly at par with the previous year.

The increase was even more considerable in the exports of mineral produce, which amounted to 8,722,965 dollars: that is to say 17,525,866 in 1878 against 26,258,731 in 1879. This increase was derived in the first place from nitrate, crystal and bar silver, and guano and iodine exported from Antofagasta, the grand total being 6,30,756 (?); and in the second place bar copper which increased in value 1,429,776 dollars, but decreased in quantity 1,728,046 kilos; copper and silver regulus increased in value 271,041 dollars; besides other amounts of minor consideration.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was another project day. The project of projects, however, was the schema for amalgamating the National and Provincial Banks. It gave the Bolsa a galvanic shock, and National Bank shares shot up a little. Everybody is now beginning to see that forced currency is doomed,

The Royal Mail steamer Elbe will sail on Sunday, full of passengers and cargo. Mr. John Drysdale and friends will leave the Central station for the Boca at 1.15 p.m., on that day, in a special train. Our Packet Edition is included in this morning's issue,

We have found Mr. Roger who was advertized as missing some time ago. His address is—'Eduardo Roger, cuidado de Dn. Daniel Green Estacion Villanueva, Pila, Estacion Chas, F.C.S.'

Captain Manton has made large contracts with the Provincial Government for putting up telephones; he began yesterday with one from the Government House in Calle Moreno to Governor Rocha's quinta at Belgrano. He will also be commissioned, we hear, to put telephones in place of the telegraph lines now connecting the police Comisarias with the head-office in the Plaza, as all the Siemens' machines are done up, and besides give too much trouble in working, whereas any one can shout through a telephone, if he is not hoarse from a bad cold.

The concert at the Coliseum to night, given by the Damas de Misericordia, will be one of the grandest reunions of the kind ever seen in this city. The distinguished and charitable ladies who superintend the charity have left nothing undone to secure success. Yesterday they were engaged from morning till night, looking up their friends' distributing tickets, &c. Everybody who is anybody has been invited, the President of the Bolsa, Camara Sindical, the Bank Managers, leading merchants of the city, and fashionable society 'en masse.' We doubt if the old Coliseum will be able to hold the crowd. As for the programme, it is worthy of the great occasion. The most distingnished amateurs and professionalists in the city have given their services, amongst them Signor Melani, the celebrated Italian violinist. We anticipate the most brilliant success for this musical tournament in Charity's cause.

Mr. Alfred White's paper in favour of abolishing Capital Punishment, read by him at the Literary Society the other night, is as nice a composition as we have read for some time good as it was, however, it failed to convince his fellow members, and in a division his motion was rejected by a large majority. The debate was a most eloquent one. We have been favoured with a report of it, but, this being Packet Edition Day, we must hold it in reserve.

A Bill, authorising the Western Railway Board to issue Debentures to the amount of $30,000,000 m|c, to extend the line from Lobos to Saladillo was laid before the Provincial Senate on Thursday and referred to the Finance Committee. The Debentures will bear 6 per cent interest and 2 per cent amortization.

'Ahead, full speed!' is the order at the Custom House. Up to Thursday the receipts were 600,000 patacons for this month. President Roca's estimate of 24 millions for the year will be exceeded, if this goes on.

The wires of Messrs. Duggan's fine estancia at Chacabuco were cut some days ago by a gang of marauders who carried off some cattle. The local police are doing what they can to catch the perpetrators of this outrage.

La Platea, an excellent little theatrical paper that has just appeared, says that the great composer Verdi is not writing another opera called 'Othello,' as was generally stated and believed some time ago.

The *Pampa* says that the Twelve Million Loan has been negotiated in London at 90, thus giving the contractors a profit of nearly a million dollars gold.

'Do you favour my suit,' said Claude to Angelina the other day. 'Yes,' was the crushing reply. 'I look with more favour on your clothes than I do on the owner.'

We are requested to announce that there will be no Sunday School at the Scotch Church on Sunday next, as the morning service will be for children.

The preparations for the Independence Fetes have commenced. They will be grander than on any previous occasion. A morning colleague calculates that there will be 15,000 lights in the Plazas and public buildings, to wit—

Red House.....	500
Plaza Victoria..	2500 (800 more than usual)
Post Office	4000
Scientific Institute	400
Cathedral.....	400
Legislature, Nat. and Provincial Banks	1000
Congress.....	300
Municipality and Cabildo	1500
Hypoth. Bank etc	4000

The illuminations will be kept up for four nights.

It is published that the late Czar of Russia had all the troubles of his life foretold to him several years ago by a beautiful gypsy girl whom His Majesty came across one day, while out hunting in the year 1870. When he had heard all, the Czar asked her when he should die. The girl did not answer. 'I command you to speak,' said the Emperor. 'Sire,' she replied, 'the year of your death is written in the year of your birth'—1818—1881. Thousands, as well as the poor Czar, have found that gypsies have foretold their future accurately.

Information is wanted at the U. States Consulate of the whereabouts of Benjamin T. Ramba, originally of Philadelphia, Penn. He has been in the Argentine Republic about 12 years. His last address was 'Care of Manuel Ramos, Partido del Carmen de Areco.'

The telegrams from Valparaiso report an awful massacre of Chinese at Canete, by the negroes, who practised the most awful cruelties on their victims, the number of whom is said to be 1,000. This is a terrible business.

The *Prensa* reports a shocking case in which a young girl of 13 was sold by her own father for $1,500, for the vilest of purposes. The unnatural father and the buyer of the girl are both in prison, and it is to be hoped they will be kept there till they die, as they cannot be hanged for their brutal crime.

Chascomus has established a Club for the express purpose of showing that that town is the best possible site for the new chief town of this province. San Fernando is also being written up by its friends, and we expect soon to see every town in the province out of breath at its own trumpet. Only one can win, and those towns nearest the river will have the best chance. No inland town has the ghost of one.

A clerk in the Provincial Bank narrowly escaped losing a couple of months' salary the other day by paying out a note of 200 pats in mistake for one of $500 m|c. Fortunately the recipient was an honest man and gave him back $4,500 m|c.

We will have some fresh European papers this morning. The Euclid from Liverpool and Dago from Bordeaux both arrived at Montevideo yesterday, and the former comes up this morning.

SMALL-POX.

To the Editor of the *Standard*.

Dear Sir,

I am delighted to see you are calling attention to the danger of bringing Indian prisoners to town. It is too true, that after the Rio Negro Expedition some thousands of Indians were distributed among the families, and within a week of their arrival they took the small-pox in its worst form, what is called here 'viruela negra,' and its ravages all over town caused fearful loss of life, and no notice was takea of the cause.

The Indian wants the pure air of the Pampas, and should not come in contact with us, and the further away he is kept the better for us all.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Palmer.

MARTELL BRANDY—Imported by Moore and Tudor

MARTELL BRANDY—The best of all the fine brands.

MARTELL BRANDY—Always of unvarying good quality.

MARTELL BRANDY—Guaranteed by our signature on the label pure spirits of the Cognac grape.

MARTELL BRANDY—Free from the noxious compounds found in the so-called 'Brandies' from other sources.

MARTELL BRANDY—Beware of falsifications and ordinary Brandies served out of old Martell bottles in second-rate "Confiterias."

g 295 6m

VALUE OF PAPER-MONEY.

Until the evening of 14th May the rate will be—

28|60 cents Prov. Bank m/c. 1$ gold.

EMILIO CIVIT.

ON 'CHANGE.

May 13th

Patacons.....	28.65
Cedulas A.....	97
National Bank Shares..	94½
National Bonds.....	89
Emp. Popular	98
Belgrano Tram.....	50
Bonos Prov.....	3½ prem.

The Bolsa opened this morning under the excitement of projects. Dr Pellegrini's Bank of the Republic scheme, which we give in another column, was approved of by everyone save National Bank shareholders, who see no reason why now that the affairs of the National Bank are so much improving they should be compelled to part with their shares at par. Many of the shareholders are original subscribers and founders of the Bank who paid par in gold and held on throughout all the crisis, having faith in the country and the Bank; to ask these people now to give up their shares when there is every probability of the shares in a few prosperous years running up to the same premium that the National Bank Shares of Chile are, namely 100 per cent, would be unjust, impolitic and improper, and if the Pellegrini scheme is to be carried out, it must be by giving the National Bank shareholders 2 shares in the new Bank for every two in the old Bank. On such a basis the vote of the shareholders might be counted on in support of the project, otherwise the shareholders will oppose to the last any such unfair amalgamation.

Gold opened at 28.65, rose to 28.70 and closed at 28.65. More gold offered cash than people well cared to buy. Sales for the end of the month at 28.60, and for June at 28.45. The sales of the day amounted to 347,504 patacons. Cedulas ruled many sellers, chiefly on time, and prices gave way a little, but they at once recovered; being the handiest interest paying stock in the market, there is always demand for them, and many expect to see them before the current quarter expires at par. The Bank is liquidating and foreclosing a very large number of mortgages, and a cash sale brings forward a new buyer to clear the property; prices opened at 97, dropped to 96⅞ and closed at 97, and for June at 96½.

National Bank Shares were borne up on the high tide of the new Pellegrini project, and touched 95 for June, being their highest figure so far. It is possible that, spite of the bears, prices would have still further risen, but for the unlooked-for news of another Bank project by Deputy Marcos Avellaneda. When this second project was mooted there was a shake in the floor and down tumbled the stock, but the drop was not very severe. The stock closed cash at 94½, having opened at 95, and at 95½ for June, having opened at 95. It is probable now that this stock will grow hard by degrees. All see the share is a trump card, and the stock will probably pass into hands who will not sell out at the gain of an ⅛ or ¼, but stand the hazard of the law which Congress must pass this session.

Fresh telegrams received from London this morning confirm the fall of ¼ at the auction, but this fall is not on the market rate, but on the previous auction prices.

One lot of Nat. Bonds, 2000, sold at 89. All the Belgrano tram shares that for some time have been offering on the Bolsa, were bought up to-day at 50 dis.; this sudden reaction in these tram shares is due to the great news we gave this morning of the new Government House and Parque at Calle Charcas. Bonos Provinciales in demand and have improved; they are now at 3½ premium.

Several sales of National lands are reported on Change; the lands are between the Colorado and Rio Negro.

Many patties called to-day on the Minister of the Interior to congratulate him on his splendid scheme for the reorganization of the Municipality; we give in another column the President's message on the subject. It well behoves the citizens under this new charter to attend the parish elections, and put the right men in, as the new powers of the board are very extensive, and all will depend on getting for each parish proper Municipales.

The sales at the ring were—

For cash 103,004 at 28.65-70-65
For May 14th 101,500 28.70-65
For May 31st 110,000 28.60
For June 30th 30,000 28.45
Sales, 347,504.

Cedulas—
For cash A 33,100 97-96½-½-97
For May 14th A 19,600 96½-97
For May 31st A 20,000 97
For June 30th A 32,000 97-96½
Sales, 104,700

Nat. Bank Shares—
For cash 315 shares at 95-94½-½-½-½
For May 31st 2,530 shares at 94½-½
For June 30th 1,300 shares at 96-95½-95-½
Sales, 4,145.

National Bonds 1863—
For cash 2,000 at 89

Emprestito Popular—
For cash 25,000 at 98

Belgrano Tramway—
For cash 110 shares at 50

Prov. Treasury Notes—
For cash 30,000 at 3½ premium.

A meeting of creditors is called for to-night. The suspension in question refers to a native registrero who was generally considered to be very strong, and the matter in dry goods circles has therefore caused surprise.

At afterhours gold ruled weaker, there being much offered for cash and on time market closed seller; for to-morrow at 28.65, and for end of month at 28.60. The share market at afterhours ruled excited and upward, and after many transactions closed at 95 cash, and 96 for end of month buyers. It is quite evident that the bulls hold the market.

To-night the Frenchmen hold their first meeting at the Bolsa to arrange about the new French Bank. The matter is one of high import to the market, inasmuch as it connects with the Plate new capital and new people of very strong position in France. The affair is not to be measured by the mere capital subscribed to start the Bank, 10 millions, but rather by the splendid 'relacion' which it forms abroad for this country. The subscriptions here are limited to two millions francs, and eight millions francs, and if the statutes sent out from Europe are approved to-night, telegram will be despatched to-morrow, and the matter closed.

A meeting of the Centro Comercial was held and to-morrow the Society in Committee will wait on the new Minister of Hacienda, Dr Romero, to salute him on taking office and suggest some essential customs reforms.

Shipbrokers report freights dull and very little cargo offering except for the steamers. The Hailey will be in Montevideo on Saturday with the cargo of the Senegal. She leaves on list for Antwerp and has engaged—

1800 dry hides
1000 boxes tongues
1000 bags ma ze

The Euclid comes up to-morrow night with 1000 tons cargo for this, and 650 tons for Rosario. She has engaged for Antwerp and Liverpool—

12,000 salted horse hides
6000 ox hides
1100 bales
200 pipes tallow

A retrovents business for half a million 10 per cent per annum is reported in the market.

The General Director of the River Plate Telephone Company, duly organised, has rented the house in Calle Maipu No. 118, the property of Dr Esteves Segui, with the option of buying said property for the sum of $1,750,000 m|c.

A special train will leave the Central Station on Sunday at 1.15, taking Mr John Drysdale and friends to the Boca, where a small steamer will be in waiting to take the party off to the Elbe.

Exchange ruled somewhat firmer this afternoon and was done on Antwerp at 5.18, on Paris 5.15, on London 48½, on Havre 5.16.

Not much done in wools this morning, several lots lambs' wool sold from 70 to 90, and some other wools at 97.

The Montevideo papers publish the following telegrams.

"Havre, May 11th."

"Salted cow hides, 29 kilos, 71 frs., without demand."

"New York, May 12th."

"Dry cow hides from Montevideo, 24c. firm.

"No stock."

10,000 dry hides in Montevideo for United States, 21 lb, at 7.55.

7000 salted hides, Guileguay, 65-66 lbs, sold in Montevideo at 70½ rls.

Mr Amorin, Baron de Santa Victoria, leaves for Europe next French mail with Sr Conciencao and others.

The Custom House receipts on 12th instant were—

Letras	46,764 56
Metalico	44,635 16
	91,399 72
Balance on 11th	$f.526,840 46
Balance on 12th	$f.617,240 18

The Sales at afterhours were—

National Bank Shares—
For end of month at 95, buyers at 94½

Cedulas A—
Sellers for end of month at 97½, buyers at 97

Gold—
For end of month at 28.60
For to-morrow at 28.65
At the South Market some business done at the following prices:—

Arrived by rail 72 waggons with wool, sheepskins, &c., and 4 waggons with maize, 1 waggon with wheat, 1 waggon with straw, and by troops 6 carts with wool, hides, hair, skins, &c.

The sales were—

Wool—
500 ar. Chapar 80
1300 ar. Bradley 89
200 " 95
700 Lezica 85
3800 Belloeq 82
700 D R, 91
500 ar. Basavilbaso y Martinez 82½
400 Ymaz Berho y Rubin 82
400 ar. Indarte 77
200 Casaux 85

Plaza flat. Many sellers and no buyers.

Sheepskins—450 doz. at 23, 24 rls.

Deseehos at 20, 21 rls.

20 doz. pelados at $20

Cow Hides—350 at 170

Hair—96 ar. at $145, 128

Nutria—1,350 lbs. at 9½, 9½

Maize—260 fan., at 55, 57, 58

The German pilotboat Rio Negro has just come up with a cargo of wheat, from Chupat and brings the following news:—

Some sensation had been caused by the arrival there of some Indians with the news that the column under Villegas had attacked Shayhuque in his strongholds of the Manzanas, and scattered the Indians in all directions. Consternation had seized the few roaming tents in the latitudes of Chupat, and they had come in to know "if they were to be killed also". As it cannot be the policy of the Government to exterminate the few stragglers always living in peace in those remote regions, the Comisario was able somewhat to reassure them. The "ribera" prisoner was still in the Subdelegacion. The indignation meetings had the effect of keeping the officials ever since within their bounds—making bricks and shooting geese. Since the title deeds were delivered to the old settlers of Chuput, several land transactions had taken place. But the conveying of land there is a difficulty which the colonists do not understand yet. Probably the end will be that some adventurous young estanciero will have to go down to relieve their dilemmas and their pockets. Wheat was still being held back; what is coming up being solely the toll of the threshing machines. Fencing is the great question of the day at Chuput as elsewhere; the trespassing of cattle on growing crops having become a nuisance.

The London papers publish the following—

"In few directions has more money been made during the last year or two than in buying Argentine securities. The recovery in the price of Argentine Bonds to their old level has, in accordance with our emphatic and reiterated predictions, been to a great extent accomplished. The movement in that direction, however, is not yet by any means exhausted. We believe that it will go on, and that a considerably higher level of values will be reached.

"Simultaneously with the recovery in the prices of the Government Bonds, a great rise has taken place in Argentine Railway securities. To show the high credit which the stock of an Argentine Railway may attain, it will be sufficient to point to the facts that the ordinary stock of the B. Aires Great Southern Railway is at 155, and that a like premium of 50 per cent is already quoted on the comparatively newly-launched shares of this Company's Ayacucho Extension, the £10 shares having reached £15. The rise in other Argentine Railway property is well known to our readers, East Argentine Railway Shares, for example, having risen within a few months from £18 to £19, and Central Argentine from £16 to £22. We entertain no doubt whatever that the advance in Argentine Railway securities will proceed much further, for it is in harmony with all the conditions presented in a country than which none is making more rapid material progress.

"It need not be said that the neighbouring Republic of Uruguay is far behind the Argentine Republic in many of the conditions which underlie prosperity. Nevertheless, the influence of a renewed vitality is being felt strongly in Uruguay. Mal-administration can only check, but cannot arrest, the onward movement of a country which is so favourably placed for progress. From the forces which are stimulating production and commerce throughout the River Plate countries, Uruguay cannot be exempt. Although her bondholders have grave reason to complain of her conduct towards them, the price of the Anglo-Uruguayan Debt in London has within the last twelve months risen 50 per cent. A still more distinct evidence of a quickened movement is afforded in mercantile advices and in the growing appreciation of the railway capital employed in that State. The experience of the Central Uruguay Railway of Montevideo affords a case in point. At various times, when the price of this Company's Ordinary £10 shares ranged between £3 10s and £5, we drew attention to them as well worthy of purchase by persons who have sufficient discernment to know when stocks are unduly neglected. Those shares have now risen to upwards of £8, and the increased dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum announced this week by the Directors affords, we confidently believe, only an earnest of the much better things which will be accomplished by this progressive line in the future. Credit, it will be admitted, attaches to the position of a Company whose Six per Cent Perpetual Debenture Stock has reached the price of 111; neither will it be forgotten that the attainment by a Debenture Stock of such a position as this puts into the hands of a Railway Company an obvious means of providing the financial resources for that equipment and for those extensions which, in new and growing countries, frequently have a powerful influence upon the prosperity of a parent undertaking.

"Amid, however, these favourable signs of recovery in fields of enterprise, the promising character of which has been too long overlooked, our attention has been drawn to one stock which is strangely, and, as it seems to us, even absurdly depressed. We refer to the North Western Railway of Montevideo, Limited. The London Directors of this concern are men of position, being Mr A Ricardo, Mr W Irving Hare, and Mr A K Mackinnon. The Company was formed under a concession from the Government of Uruguay, dated 12th December, 1870, for the construction and working of a line of 110 miles from the city and port of Salto to Santa Rosa on the frontier of Brazil.

"It seems hardly credible, yet it is a fact, that the above mentioned 'Perpetual Seven per Cent First Mortgage Bonds to Bearer' of this line are quoted in the Stock Exchange Official List at only £30 to £32 for the £100 Bond, which now includes, according to the terms of the concession, 37½ per cent of overdue interest. At so grievous a depreciation the stock ought to be well worth buying to lock up. And, if there is any foundation at all for the belief in the material improvement of the Uruguayan Republic, with which must be identified a growth in the market value of its railway capital, the sooner our capitalists turn their attention to the 'reconstruction' of the North Western Railway of Montevideo (as referred to in the foregoing extract) the better. For it certainly seems to be an undertaking which will abundantly reward any help that may now be given to it."

CORRALES DEL SUD

Mayo 13, 1881.

Introduccion

Abastecedores,	Capataces,	Procedencia Animales.
A Ceballos,	25 de Mayo	137
Id id		100
L Linch,	Chacabuco	124
Id Tandil		153
J Anasagasti,	Zarate	171
D Esquivel,	Pergamino	99
Duggan Hnos.	Chazcomus	103
	Cabezas	817

Precio de la hacienda—
1er carne y sebo, 36o, 4co, 38o
2da id 34o 32o 30o
Flaco chancheria 240 220 200
Invernar 340 380 370
Cueros de novillo 160 180
Id vaca 100 110
Terneros 180 230
Id manones 1co 140
Yeguas 70
Mestanza 476 animales

BOLSA TELEGRAM.

Montevideo, May 13th

Euclid from Liverpool arrived and goes up to-morrow.

Dago from Bordeaux
Virgen del Carmen, Barcelona
W Mackaaren, Brunswick
Emp. Extraordinario, 2nd Serie, 31
Emp. Pacificacion, (!) 30½
Adicionales, 30
Fundada, 30
Especiales, 6.10
Deuda amortisable at 12½
2,000 light hides, 70½
2,000 cow hides, 68
3,800 Amer. hides, 76
No steamer sails.

MARITIME.

ARRIVALS.

May 13th

Cosmos from Montevideo
Tritonde, Rosario

DEPARTURES.

May 14th
Villa de Rio Janeiro for Havre
Jupiter for Montevideo
Proveedor, Rosario
Tritente, Rosario
Pingo, Santa Fe

May 15th
Elbe for Southampton
Cosmos for Uruguay

May 16th
Magellan for Pacific, (Montevideo)
Silex for Montevideo
Diana, Rosario

May 18th
Cordillear for Europa (Montevideo)
C. Colombo for Genoa

May 21st
Halley for Antwerp and Liverpool

May 24th
Gironde for Bordeaux

May 25th
America for Antwerp and Liverpool.

May 27th
Dom Pedro for Havre

May 28th
Umberto I for Genoa
Ibis for Valparaiso

MARRIAGES.

On May 5th, at Chascomus, by the Revd. M P Ferguson, John Simons, Magdalena, to Lucy Jane, third daughter of Mr James L Graham, Tres Arroyos.

On May 10th, at the estancia Garcia, Ensenada, by the Rev. M P Ferguson, Enrique Garcia Diaz, Ensenada, to Jessie, third daughter of the late Samuel Burns, Ensenada.

On May 7th, at the Merced Church, by the Revd. Father Gormley, Patrick Ryan, late of Horseleak, County West-Meath, now of Blanca Grande, to Lizzie, fourth daughter of John Cassidy, Mullingar, Ireland.

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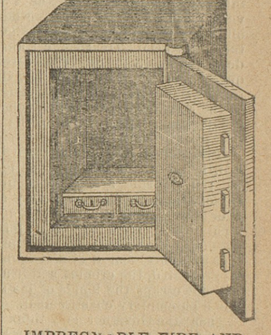

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Moist colours in pans, half and quarter pans
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THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Dr Rocha is now seated in the Government chair, after 20 years political career, in which he had ample opportunities to display to both friends and adversaries the many qualities which entitle him to the present high post. He began political life when very young and always remained true to the principles which he had embraced when entering the political arena. The opposition organs frankly acknowledge his eminent intelligence and tact, and reserve all criticism for his Government acts.

His message to the Chambers is essentially limited to the jurisdiction of the province, and is a plain outspoken document, rather long, but concisely embracing his views on Government principles. In him both the Nation and the Province can rely on guarantees of order and progress, and it is a pleasant contrast to hear a Porteño Governor candidly avow his respect for the National authority and offering it all the support within his power as Governor of the first Province of the Republic. Order and progress will be the ruling objects of Dr Rocha; the judicial system will be reformed, the railways extended, and the wants of the province carefully fostered; the latter part is the most important, as he will indeed be the first Governor of the camp of Buenos Aires, since all his predecessors ruled the country with views that did not cross the path ways of the Calle Moreno Government House; formerly the city absorbed all the attention of the provincial authorities, and the representatives were all town citizens to a man. With the predominance of the elements centred in the camp the estancieros may gratefully look forward to an era of regeneration, when their legislators will be discussing wire-fencing and scab acts instead of dilly-dallying over the rights and prerogatives of the province in connection with the nation.

As Dr. Rocha well says, the Province may be proud of the cession of its capital, and we may add that same has saved the future of the camp. The camp could never expect any attention from the Buenos Ayres Government; local influences absorbed all the attention of the authorities, and it was left to Jueces de Paz, more or less competent, to act according to their party predilections and views.

No Governor was ever before so much feasted at the banquet table, and his many excursions have opened his eyes regarding the wants outside. There are 600,000 camp people clamouring for some kind of reform, taxed to the ears and arbitrarily governed by the petty Justices of Peace. Municipal authority must be diffused throughout the camp, and let nobody again hear of camp towns where the whole municipal revenue is spent on two or three fortunate employees. With a local Municipality in each small town to attend to all the neighbouring wants, none can foretell what Dr Rocha may not make out of the Pampa The Province of Buenos Ayres is immensely wealthy, and a good organization would turn that channel into the greatest boon for the Province. Heaven only knows where all the revenues from the taxes go; the Provincial Treasury certainly does not receive more than three-quarters of it. And now that the foreign debts have been transfered to the National Government, comes the question, 'What is Dr Rocha to do with all the money?

First and above all let there be a little more method in taxation, as the present system is simply ruinous and raising an outcry all over the province. With municipal reform must follow a total change in the police; and let there be a certainty that if crimes cannot be prevented, the criminals at least will not escape the hands of justice and a peremptory chastisement.

Then the Governor may think of extending the provincial Railways and settling immigrants on the fertile lands of the province. The Olavaria colony is only an example of what can be achieved in that line by a little good will and small expense. Buenos Aires should outrival Santa Fe in colonization facilities: we have no locusts and the cereals are nearer to the B. Aircan market. A glance at the Santa Fe colonies shews that their population has doubled in a few years, and what Santa Fe can perform is a light task for so rich and favored a province as that over which Dr Rocha now rules.

The new Government has many reforms to undertake and these few already mentioned afford enough work for the next three years. We have purposely omitted to mention the reform of the constitution, as the Municipal change in the camp implies same; the new constitution has been much opposed on the ground that it will increase empleomania and radicate politics everywhere. We believe this to be a chimera, and the example of the most advanced nations in the world proves it. By all means let the Municipal system be inaugurated and Argentines may safely assert that it politics are the bane of the country, it is because same are only handled by very few, the majority of the population keeping away from a mistaken contempt for same. This is especially the case with the working man and the mechanic: up to the present politics have always involved their ruin, and until this class mixes and takes an active part in same, we cannot guarantee future political stability.

Dr Roach's Message hints also at the exclusive property of State railways in the province, a topic which involves immense interests deposited in the province, and calls for special study.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

May 7th, 1881

This was a busy day enough on 'Change, although in gold but a small business done. Everyone on the Bolsa believes that gold is going down, but the fall is postponed owing to the over speculation to accomplish it. Gold is borrowed at high interest and the paper left in pledge, and the gold sold on the Bolsa. That the market will break next month is the general opinion, but so many sell gold 'descubierta' that an artificial demand for it is kept up; nevertheless gold weakened sensibly on yesterday's prices, and prices that opened at 28.70 closed at 28.65 cash. For June and July sales at 28.35.

Cedulas rose very rapidly to-day, and although the closing price at the ring is 96, they may be quoted at 97.

National Bank Shares, under the pressure of so many parties realising, dropped to 91¼ cash and 91½ for end of month, but there are too many people watching a drop in the stock to keep prices down much. It may be that a large amount thrown on the market would turn it, but we note the Italians going head and ears into the shares, and if they have the money at the end of the month to pay for say 12,000 shares, we may look for prices at par. Prices opened cash at 92 and closed at 91½.

Exchange ruled rather better to-day; most of the banks and leading importing houses took to-day at 49, whilst yesterday American and German bills were done at 48¾. This time last year the Provincial Bank was drawing at 49d, but true it is then the Board was differently constituted.

May 9th

The week has opened with gold and bank shares rising. The gold market, which ruled so very weak on Saturday, was much firmer to-day, and although the conviction is that in the succeeding months gold will show a great break, still for the end of this month the bulls hope to hold their own. Prices for cash opened at 28.60, rose to 28.70, and finally closed at 28.65. For the end of the month prices opened at 28.45 and closed at 28.50; prices for June and July also advanced 5 cents, closing at 28.40.

Cedulas firm as a rock at 97, and the belief on 'Change that they will go to a premium.

National Bank Shares, spite of all the efforts of the bears, advance and were done at 93 cash, and 93½ for end of month, and 94½ for end of June. People in the stock it seems looked for more about the Bank in the President's message, and the bears spread rumours about the effect the new Minister of Hacienda will have on the great banking question. Many early buyers sell out realising splendid profits, but just as fast as they sell others enter the market to buy, and although under a momentary pressure the stock might drop, still in July and August when the dividend will be paid, the shares will be cheap at par.

Mr Muggridge, of Sauce Corto, was welcomed on 'Change; he reports all that country being very fast settled upon, and over 100,000 head of cattle started on the new camps in that neighbourhood. We really know of no place in the South that shows greater progress than Sauce Corto and Sauce Grande.

The sale by the National Bank of the great estancia of Cerrito on the Parana, 39 square leagues of land, is another remarkable transaction. This estancia was offered in the London market, also on the Paris market, put up at auction, pamphletised in 3 languages and yet could not be sold. Now it is bought for 160,000 pats. gold, when the price the National Bank up to a few months ago asked for it was but 160,000 pesos fuertes. As many Englishmen were interested in this splendid property we call attention to the sale realising a higher price than what they were asked by the Bank a few months ago. The property is beyond doubt one of the finest in the Plate, but full of 'intrusos', and the timber flandubay posts on the land are worth more than the total amount paid for the property

The market reflects the impressions caused by the President's message; everyone on 'Change spoke of the splendid figures which General Roca gives. The revenue this year, basing the calculation on the first quarter of the present year, will amount to 24 MILLIONS FUERTES. When in London, 3 years ago, Mr Murrieta asked us when would the Argentine revenue reach 20 MILLIONS, and we answered in two years; it will be seen spite of being laughed at by every one, our calculation was nearer the mark than that of people who supposed they knew everything. The figures about our last year's trade will shut up a ring of croakers who were eternally preaching that the balance of trade for last year is terribly against us; such is not the case. The following are the official figures given by the President—

Exports, 1880	$f.66,497,423
Imports, 1880	$f.44,066,893
	$f.12,430,530

Twelve and a half millions fuertes in favor of the country! If in the present year our import trade shows increased activity, it must never be forgothen that our wool clip that closes this winter will show an increase of 30,000 bales over the previous clip, and our wheat crop is 30 per cent more in volume than the previous year; these facts show how sound the business and the growth of this country is, spite of the astonishing fact that no one wears old clothes and we have more tailors in this city than in Dublin.

May 10th

This was a rather uneasy day on 'Change; telegrams from London announced a fall of 4 per cent on the opening to-day of the wool auction; exchange fell to 5.15 on Paris, 48⅝ on London, and gold naturally rose; one broker buying in a single lot, 100,000 pats., who the other day was a heavy seller.

There was a species of unfavorable news combination to day, which strange to say only affected gold and exchange. Many think that we are on the eve of a great break in National Bank Shares, but to our view of that market the break can only be effected by the three principal bank share bulls, who, if they have money to carry the stock, may laugh at all the wild bolas afloat on 'Change. That a sudden drop of five per cent in National Bank Shares would admirably suit those who have already realised there can be but little doubt, but the men to make that break have first to sell 20,000 shares on time, and then floor the market with 7 or 8,000 for cash, an operation that might be carried out, but would require severe combination.

Exchange has dropped to 48⅜, and it is to be hoped that the Bank Board hears the growl in the market by importers at the studied determination of the Board to depreciate its own paper money, advance gold and put down exchange. This time last year the bank was drawing at 49d., but to-day, although holding millions to its credit in London, it refuses to draw. Happily for the market, it will soon be freed from so intolerable a yoke; the current has set in, and will sweep away 'curso forzoso' and its agents. The market is on the eve of great changes.

Filled to the brim were all the morning papers with the President's message, and many of our colleagues, blind to everything save politics, published leading articles on this message that seem to have been written with the pens and ink of last year. The facts which the President gives of the Nation's progress are beyond all quibble; we refer to the matter in our leading column and prophesy a jump in all Argentine stocks in London, when the message arrives in the Guadiana.

May 11th

This was a very small day in gold, the total sales only amounting to 195,420; prices cash opened at 28.70 and close 4 at 28.60, and for end of month at 28.55. The bell rang out to-day for the first time on 28, and the figure was at last broken by a sale for the end of the year at 27.90; the lot sold was small, only 2,000 pats, but sufficient to show the market current; sales for June at 28.40. There was nothing from Paris to-day about the General Bond, but it is thought probable that in these days it will be signed; there was a news whispered in certain circles to-day in connection with this loan of the most flattering and important nature, flattering to the high credit of the Nation and doubly important to the market and the holders of National stocks. We await telegrams from London about the matter.

Cedulas rule firm and in demand; 2,500 cash at 97¼ and 30,000 for end of June at 97½.

National Bank Shares are still very severely beared, they cooled down to 92¼ and then jumped back to 92⅝. The business of the day was not large, and sales for end of June at 93½

In exchange some large transactions in francs by the German houses at 5.18, and in sterling something done at ⅛ ¼. The 48 news we gave this morning fell like a shell on the market. We have it from the very best authority that Bank sight bills were done yesterday at 48, and therefore have nothing to correct in the statement.

Gold at after hours ruled very weak and many sellers until the 'ci devant' King entered and bought about 200,000 pats for the end of month at 28.55, and about 100,000 for June at 28.40. In fact our friend took up every lot of gold offering for those dates, and only stopped buying when there was no more offered. These purchases, added to the same broker's purchases yesterday afternoon, foot up a total of over 600,000 pats bought for those dates. Many said that the bad news from London of the drop of ½ to ¾ at the London auction and the decline in exchange were the causes of this large purchase of gold, nevertheless the market closed heavy. And at four o'clock when they clapped hands to turn out of the liquidation room the news spread like lightning that the first financial measure was brought in to Congress to-day by Deputy Don Nicolas Calvo. The project of law runs so that the Provincial Bank receive its own specie notes at their par value, that is to say gold. There is of course no mistaking the great significance of this measure, which is in a nutshell; the Bank will have to keep up all its specie notes, which bear the stamp of the Nation, and the measure may be accepted as the first step towards specie payments. They said on 'Change that the measure will be supported in both houses.

May 12th

The gold market opened very hard to-day, but closed somewhat easier. We never remember a more critical moment for the market; at any instant the National Government may begin to draw exchange, which would completely turn everything, or the Provincial Bank may commence drawing in paper, which would also have an effect. Again we live in a period of projects; projects and nothing but projects are talked of on 'Change, and some project to correct the abuse of forced currency in a country such as this, that comparatively speaking owes nothing, will doubtless be carried out. The gold market hangs therefore not only on the probability of heavy exchange drawing by the Government but on the certainty of Congress passing some measure to correct the abuse. Spite of all this we noted more gold buyers to-day for June and July than formerly, and if yesterday the speculation was for a fall, to-day it certainly was for a rise.

Gold opened and closed for cash at 28.55; amount sold 78,918 pats. For the end of the month prices opened at 28.55 and closed at 28.60. For the end of June there was a very large business done, opening at 28.45 and closing at 28.40, and for July at 28.40. The sales of the day reached 726,918 pats. Cedulas ruled weaker, or perhaps more offered. sales cash, 97½, and for end of month at 97.

National Bank Shares ruled very firm and very active; the bulls ruled the market and, spite of all the nonsensical rumours and talk, the stock not only held its own but advanced; the market each day seems hardening, and those who sold out and are standing by watching the drop to buy will ultimately have to enter as buyers at present rates, and look for another jump up to make another haul. Close on 4,000 shares sold before 2 o'clock; prices cash opened at 93½ and closed at 93¾, and for end of month opened at 93¾, rose to 94½ and closed at 94; for end of June closed at 94.

The article in the *Tribuna Nacional* this morning on the urgent necessity of abolishing Fiscal Privileges for banks in the Republic attracted considerable attention on 'Change, and universal approbation. Every class in the community is interested in having this abuse swept away as soon as possible, as it eats into the very heart of trade and business and gives rise to innumerable evils as bad as itself. The following project of law is suggested by our colleague, but it is generally attributed to the Minister of Hacienda.

Art 1—Loans of any kind advanced by banks after the promulgation of this present Law shall not enjoy any fiscal privileges whatever.

Art. 2—Loans advanced before the promulgation of this present Law shall enjoy fiscal privileges until they are paid off.

Respecting the Calvo project we hear that the National Government is opposed to any such step, and that the real project to abolish the 'curso forzoso' which is coming on the market is to authorise the Government to assume the responsibility of paying all the specie notes of the Provincial Bank in specie as quickly as the resources of the Government will allow; to accept said notes as gold in all the National departments. The Bank will then only have to look out for its 300 millions of paper money, and the gold it has on hands 5½ millions, and the Bonds it has to receive from the Provincial Government, will be amply sufficient to enable the Bank to reopen its 'Oficina de Cambios'. This is the best scheme as yet, and we believe will live and triumph.

BIRTHS.

May 7, at 567 Calle Esmeralda, the wife of C. Hawkes, Veterinary Surgeon, of a daughter.

May 8, at 481 Calle Temple, the wife of G C Dickinson, of a son.

May 7th at Belgrano, the wife of Thomas Watson of a daughter.

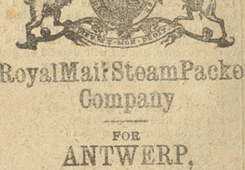
On May 8th, at Bellavista, Mercedes, the wife of D'Rinay J Brett, of a daughter.

On May 10th, 1881, the wife of Mr P Ham, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES

May 7, at the private residence of the Rev. Father Martin, Mr. Walter Stevens, of this city, to M as Eliza Thomson, of Lomas de Zamora. No cards.

At the Merced Church by the Rev. F Martin, Mr Francis Campbell, of Capilla del Senor, to Miss Mary Maloney of this city.



Royal Mail Steam Packet Company

FOR

ANTWERP,

The Company's splendid and favorably known steamer

ELBE

Commander A HART DYKE

3,063 Tons, 600 Horsepower

Will sail on the

May 15th

Taking cargo and passengers for RIO JANEIRO BAHIA PERNAMBUCO LISBON SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP

THROUGH PASSAGES TO PARIS (single and return) granted by all the ROYAL MAIL steamers.

The above steamers will carry 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class passengers at

REDUCED RATES

Mails, Specie, Cargo and Parcels to all the above ports and

THROUGH TICKETS

Are granted to Antwerp, Havre, Charburg and principal towns in Spain and Portugal.

These steamers are provided with every accommodation for carrying passengers, and table-wine is given to all classes.

RETURN TICKETS

Are granted to 1st class passengers with deduction of 25 o/o on passage money.

FAMILIES AND COMPANIES

A considerable reduction is made in their favor.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange with the Company's Agent on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply to the Agent HENRY A. GREEN,

Or to

HENRY L. GREEN, Broker, 175—Reconquista—175

L'pool Brazil and R.P. Steamers

LAMPORT & HOLT'S LINE

Departures from Buenos Ayres.

ANTWERP & LONDON
(Via Rio Janeiro and Southampton)
HALLEY Guard MAY 21
(Carrying the Belgian Mails)

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL
(Direct)
EUCLID Cave MAY 26
(Loading in the River Parana)

ANTWERP
(Via Rio Janeiro and Southampton.
BESSEL Hudson JUNE 1
(Carrying the Belgian Mails.)

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL
(direct)
THALES Blair JUNE 8
(Loading in the River Parana)

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL.
(Via Rio Janeyro, Lisbon and Southampton)
MASKELYNE, Hairby, JUNE 11
(Carrying the Belgian Mails)

Cargo and passengers for New York will be taken by the Steamers leaving this Port on the 1st and 11th of each month, via Rio Janeiro.

First and Third class Passages to Brazilian Ports, New York, Havre, Antwerp and towns in Great Britain, at reduced rate.

Tickets at reduced rates by steamers not carrying mails, and reductions made in favor of Families and Companies.

First class return-tickets, available for 12 months, at a reduction of one fourth.

Prepaid Passages issued at reduced rates to those wishing to bring out friends.

These steamers carry surgeons and stewardesses.

Specie and Parcels received at the brokers' office till noon on day of sailing.

Insurances effected if desired.

E. Norton & Co.,

209 Reconquista Agents

Rosario, Agents—JOHN THOMPSON & Co

B. A. Camp Chaplaincy

English Church Services

Friday, May 13th, 10 a.m, Rosas, Mr Foster's
Sunday, May 15th, 11 a.m, Negrete, Mr Shennan's
Sunday, May 15th, 3 p.m, Los Sajones, Mr Lawrie's
Sunday, May 22nd, 11 a.m, Flores, Chapel
Sunday, May 22nd, 5 p.m, Belgrano, Rev. G Spil bury's
Thursday, May 26th, 11 a.m, Jeppener, Chapel
Thursday, May 26th, 3 p.m, Alegre, Mr Garland's
Sunday, May 29th, 11 a.m, Cachari, Mr Naylor's
Sunday, May 29th, 3 p.m, Pinedo, Mr Grant's

Dr. Jayne's EXPECTORANT

Stubborn Coughs & Colds

Yield promptly to the healing and curative properties of

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

It loosens and promotes the expectoration of irritating matter, mitigates much pain and distress, and checks inflammation.

Bronchitis, Asthma, and Throat Troubles

Are at once relieved by

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

It removes constriction of the Bronchial Tubes, loosens phlegm, soothes and heals the mucous membrane, arrests any feverish tendency, and helps to forward a rapid cure.

Consumption, Pleurisy and Lung Affections

Are generally controlled and ameliorated by

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

It saves the lungs from much irritation and distress, by relieving them of the irritating matters by which they are clogged; it also suppresses inflammation, and gives the affected parts a chance to heal.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, and Loss of Voice

Are efficaciously treated by

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

It removes difficulty of breathing and oppression in the throat or lungs, promotes the ejection of mucus, and subdues the violence of these complaints at the outset. It is a safe Family Curative of long-established reputation, and where promptly administered has enabled many to escape serious lung affections.

Dr Jayne's 'Medical Almanac and Guide to Health' gratis on application from the Sole Agents of Dr Jayne's Celebrated Family Medicines.

A EASTMAN & Co.

Sole Agents

Calle Defensa 9 & 11

And at the principal Chemists in the City and Provinces.

60 xp

To Consumers of Gas

The Buenos Aires (New) Gas Company Limited

Was the first to supply Gas at the price of 1.25 dollars per 1000 cubic feet, which is less than 4½ per cubic metre, this being equal to $127.41 per 1000 cub. feet.

1st Class Coke for sale at $360 per ton at The Works.

Do $400 do delivered at Purchasers house.

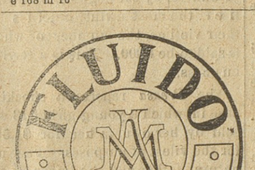
2nd do do $260 do at The Works

Do $300 do delivered at Purchasers house.

Offices Alsina 611.

Works: Calle Defensa Barracas.

e 168 m 16



Unsurpassed for

Strength and Efficiency

Contains over 92 per cent. of ACTIVE CURING PROPERTIES.

Price $35 m/c. per gallon.

V. Casares & Sons

Corralon 11 de Setiembre and Boca.

g 195 f23

To Camp Storekeepers and Dealers

For the approaching Winter, I offer my famous water-proof, extra large, all Wool, Argentine Ponchos, 25 in a bale, at $180 m/c. each.

Apply to Messrs Runciman & Co. 73 Calle Piedad.

C. LEDGER

e 330 m31

The Best Trusses

A. Bellerza's Mechanic Trusses

Are recommended for difficult cases of Hernias. Elastic Belts, Surgical Instruments, etc.

261—Suipacha—261

Between Corrientes and Genl. Lavalle.

e 150 xp m12

Piano and Singing

Prof. F. Loose respectfully informs his pupils and the musical community in general, that he is now prepared to resume teaching Piano and Singing.

Parties desirous of consulting with him may call at his office at Sprunk & Co, Piano Warerooms, 352-53 Rivadavia.

Finest references and certificate from J Bauer & Co., Chicago.

The bearer of this certificate, Mr Fritz Losse, is engaged with us as player on the piano, and we can recommend him as a fine performer on the piano, a successful teacher, and as one, who has a through musical education.

Mr Loose has in all bases where pupils were entrusted to him, given full satisfaction.

J. BAUER & Co.

Chicago

e 103 m20

TOROS Y VACAS

A los Srs Hacendados.

Ponemos en conocimiento de los Srs Estancieros que en el vapor Bessel que debe llegar a este puerto del 16 al 20 del corriente mes esperamos tres Toritos y tres vaquillonas raza Durham, animales muy notables que no dejaran nada que desear. En el vapor Thales que llegara a fines del mes vienen a nuestra consignacion 5 (cinco) toros de 20 a 24 meses de edad y 2 vaquillonas de la raza Durham, mandadas por el ya conocido criador Sr Du Humphry Smith quien nos dice que los animales llamaran la atencion de los criadores Adolfo Bullrich y Cia.

e 62

REMOVAL

Mrs Burke has removed from Calle Cuyo 11 to Calle SAN MARTIN 246. Where her camp friends will find increased accommodation.

x84 j7

ACUERDO

B. Aires, Mayo 3 de 1881

Considerando que la condicion establecida de hacer los depositos en titulos de renta nacional para garantir las propuestas que se presentan en las licitaciones, tuvo por objeto valorizar estos titulos, y habiendo cesado esa causa por el valor que aquellos han alcanzado—

SE RESUELVE:

El deposito de garantia con que debe acompañarse cada propuesta, y que en caso de aceptacion se debe doblar, segun las disposiciones vijentes, podra ser hecho indistintamente, en titulos de renta nacional, letras de Gobierno o moneda efectiva, guardando siempre la proporcion del Cinco y Diez Por Ciento del valor de la propuesta, que en cada caso corresponde

Comuniquese, publiquese e insertese en el Registro Nacional.

ROCA
BENJAMIN VICTORICA
S. CORTINEZ
M. D. PIZARRO
BERNARDO DE IRIGOYEN

e 109 m16

Aviso Oficial

Oficina de Tierras Publicas

Se avisa al publico que el 18 de Julio del corriente ano a la 1 p.m. se procedera a la venta en remate, en esta oficina de acuerdo con la la de 26 de Diciembre de 1878, de un sobrante de terreno de propiedad fiscal ubicado en los partidos de Juarez y Tres Arroyos, con la superficie de mil trescientas veinte hectareas. Sus linderos son D Pedro Sabatte, D Carlos Fernandez, D Juan Medina, D Juan Lopez, D Juan de Dios Cepeda.

B. Aires, Marzo 16 de 1881

IGNACIO FREIRE
Oficial Mayor

Nota—El plano pueden verlo los interesados en esta oficina.

e 48 j18

English Timber Yard.

JOHN E TURNER & Co. beg to announce to the Commerce and Farmers that they have established a Yard for the Sale of fencing and building materials etc. at No. 335 Calle Pedro Mendoza, Boca del Riachuelo, where a complete assortment will always be kept on hand.

Having arranged with Mr Edward Casey to conduct the sale of Randubay posts which come to his consignment, we are in a position to retail all measurements at wholesale price with the guarantee of supplying posts to the satisfaction of buyers.

Fencing wire of best Marks 'varillas 'torniquetes, lumber in general, all classes of Pine, Tiles, Baldosas and all building materials are always in stock.

All kinds of Sheep Wash.

The business will be conducted upon a strict cash principle and by this means we confident expect to give good articles at lower price than any other house in the trade.

The yard is situate a few paces from the terminus of the Boca trains, which leave the Central Station every hour.

335—Calle Pedro Mendoza—335

Boca del Riachuelo.

393 a31

Boots and Shoes

French shoes guaranteed, laced or with elastics, for $100, 110, 120. French slippers guaranteed at $80 a 90, extra fine at 100.

Boot made of one solid piece without sewing, suitable for hunters.

Ladies and childrens boots and shoes made to measure. All orders carried out in 24 hours. 309 Cangallo.

e xp

To Irish Catholics

The sons of Irishmen in the Plate can now receive, within a few leagues of their homes, on the banks of the River Lujan, and under the very shadow of the Venerated Sanctuary of Our Lady of Lujan, an education in every way adapted to the peculiar circumstances of the Irish in this country.

The Director is an Irish Priest. The terms are exceedingly moderate. For further particulars apply personally or by letter to the Director, Seminario de Ntra. Sra. de Lujan, Villa de Lujan.

g 60 m24

Railway Grocery Store

54-Calle San Antonio-56

BARRACAS AL NORTE

The most complete and newest Assortment of Groceries in South America.

All goods delivered free within a radius of 3 miles

J. W. READE

NOTE—Within 3 minutes walk from Barracas al Norte Station, F.C.S.; Barracas Puente Station, F.C.B. & E.; and terminus of City and Buenos Aires Tramway.

e 138 xp

THE TOYSHOP AND LIBRARY OF ADOLPH WEBER

Formerly

78 — SAN MARTIN — 78

Has been removed to

132 Calle Victoria 134

216 m20

A los Estancieros

El abajo firmado se encarga de la compra y venta de todas clases de haciendas, como tambien de la compra y venta de fincas y terrenos. Las ordenes se pueden dirijir a mi nombre, Estacion Suipacha, F.C.O.

JULIAN McKEY.

g 28 j4

National Camps AND Shares of the Land Loan

There are buyers for both at the

Central Land Office

68—Piedad—68

139 15 m

THE ORIGINAL Mockford's Sheepwash

The most Efficacious AND The most Economical

J. K. THEOBALD & Co.

118 Reconquista—118 Altos

e 27 xp

To Irish Sheepfarmers.

For sale, a beautiful piece of land suited for an estancia or chacra, on the banks of the Salado, Partido of Bragado, comprising 636 squares, or say 165 squares less than half a league. Only four leagues from the Bragado railway station. More or less, 1735 varas frontage and 8413 depth. The camp is unsurpassed and the price fair. Apply at Venezuela at 396, between 12 and 4 p.m.

x181 m19

Lavalle y Moores

Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais y Haciendas

Y

Comissionistas para la compra-venta de Ganados, Vacunos, Lanares y Jeguarizos

Se reciben ordenes

Escritorio San Martin 51

Altos de BALTAR y QUESADA

e 7 m1

J. M. MacKinlay

Auctioneer and Commission Agent

238—CALLE FLORIDA—238

Also undertakes the Sale and Purchase of Produce.

c 162 a14

Newland Brothers

NORTH AMERICAN DENTISTS

63—FLORIDA—63

Esquina Piedad

ALTOS.

Mrs S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer

The Genuine only in Pink Paper Wrappers.

It cannot fail to Restore Grey Hair to its youthful Colour, Gloss and Beauty.

IT IS NOT A DYE

It ever proves itself the natural strengthener of the Human Hair.

THERE are two special qualities which determine and fix the superiority and excellence of Mrs S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer:—First—its prompt quick action, and the new growth, life, and vigour that it is sure to give to the hair, never failing by a few applications to Restore Grey or White Hair to its Youthful Colour, imparting to the hair a delightful aroma, fresh, delicate, and unchangeable in any climate. Second—its easy application without any previous preparation of the hair; without that sticky and disagreeable sulphur odour found and complained in other preparations. It never stains the skin or linen. It retrains the hair in any desired position, and is cooling and cleaning to the scalp.

Use no other Preparations with it, not even Oil or Pomade or Zylo-Balsamum

To Restore Grey Hair, Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer is the best.

Because it is made from Choice Materials, and prepared with the utmost Care and Skill.

Because over Forty Years the Favourite Preparation, enjoying by far the largest Sale, it must be the Best.

Because it Does Not Dye the Hair, but Strengthens it. Grey Hairs soon Disappear.

Because by its Gentle Tonic Action the Roots are strengthened—New Life, and Hair Natural Colour.

Because the Soft and Silky Texture of Healthy Hair follows its use.

THE HAIR

Its Beauty can be Restored and Preserved

"Beautiful Hair, Nature's Crown, Luxuriant and Beautiful Hair.

It cannot truthfully be said that at any age, period, or condition of life the Hair can or should be allowed to take care of itself, and requires no aid to stimulate and maintain its growth

Sold by

A. EASTMAN & CO.

Anglo-American Drug Warehouse

9 &11—Defensa—9& 11

x m4 8p

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE

Desde el 1° de Mayo hasta el 15 de Setiembre de 1881, la marcha de los trenes será como sigue:

LINEA PRINCIPAL

SALIDAS

ESTACIONES	1	3 MISTO	5	7	9	11	13	15	17
Parque	6 5	8 0	10 20	12 30	3 10	4 25	5 30	6 55	8 35
Once de Setiembre	6 20	8 15	10 30	12 40	3 25	4 40	5 40	7 5	8 45
Almagro	..	8 20	10 35	12 45	3 30	4 45	5 45	7 10	8 50
Caballito	..	8 25	10 40	12 50	3 35	4 50	5 50	7 15	8 55
Flores	6 30	8 30x	10 45	12 55	3 40x	4 55x	5 55	7 20	9 0x
Floresta	..	8 35	10 50x	1 0	3 45	5 0	6 0x	7 25	9 5
Liniers	..	8 45	11 0	1 10	3 55	5 10	6 10	7 35	9 15
Ramos Mejia	6 45x	9 0x	11 15	1 45	4 0	5 15	6 45	7 40x	9 20
Moron	7 0	9 15	11 20	1 30	4 15x	5 30x	6 30	7 55	9 35
Ituzaingó	..	9 30	11 35	..	4 30	5 45	6 45	8 10x	..
Merlo	7 25	9 50x	11 45	..	4 40	6 0	7 0x	8 20	..
Moreno	7 35	10 0	11 55	..	4 50	6 10	7 10	8 30	..
General Rodriguez	8 5	..	..	..	5 20	..	..	..	..
Lujan	8 35x	..	..	..	5 50x	..	..	..	..
Olivera	9 5	..	..	..	6 20	..	..	..	..
Mercedes *llegada*	9 20	..	..	..	6 45	..	..	..	..
Id. *salida*	9 40	..	..	..	7 0	..	..	..	..
Suipacha	10 30	..	..	..	7 50	..	..	..	..
Gorostiaga	10 55	..	..	..	8 20	..	..	..	..
Chivilcoy *llegada*	11 20	..	..	..	8 45	..	..	..	..
Id. *salida*	11 35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alberti	12 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larrea	12 40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bragado	1 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

REGRESOS

ESTACIONES	2	4	6	8	10 MISTO	12	14	16	18
Bragado	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 15	..
Larrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 40	..
Alberti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 55	..
Chivilcoy *llegada*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 45	..
Id. *salida*	..	..	..	5 45	..	..	..	3 0	..
Gorostiaga	..	..	..	6 10	..	..	..	3 25	..
Suipacha	..	..	..	6 35	..	..	..	3 50	..
Mercedes *llegada*	..	..	..	7 25	..	..	..	4 40	..
Id. *salida*	..	..	..	7 40	..	..	..	4 50	..
Olivera	..	..	..	8 5	..	..	..	5 20	..
Lujan	..	..	..	8 35x	..	..	..	5 50x	..
General Rodriguez	..	..	..	9 5	..	..	..	6 20	..
Moreno	5 55	..	8 5	9 35	2 5	3 40	..	6 80	7 50
Merlo	6 5	..	8 20	9 50x	2 20	3 50	..	7 5	8 0
Ituzaingó	6 15	..	8 30	10 5	2 35	4 0	..	..	8 10x
Moron	6 30	7 55	8 45	10 20	2 50	4 15x	5 30x	7 35	8 25
Ramos Mejia	6 45x	8 10	9 0x	10 35	3 5	4 30	5 45	7 40x	8 40
Liniers	6 50	8 15	9 5	10 40	3 15	4 40	5 50	..	8 45
Floresta	7 0	8 25	9 15	10 50x	3 30	4 50	6 0x	7 55	8 55
Flores	7 5	8 30x	9 20	10 55	3 40x	4 55x	6 05	8 0	9 0x
Caballito	7 10	8 35	9 25	11 0	3 45	5 0	6 10	8 5	9 5
Almagro	7 15	8 40	9 30	11 5	3 50	5 5	6 15	..	9 10
Once Setiembre	7 20	8 45	9 35	11 15	4 0	5 10	6 20	8 20	9 15
Parque	7 30	8 55	9 45	11 25	4 10	5 20	6 30	8 30	9 25

RAMAL LOBOS

Salidas ESTACIONES	1	11
Parque	6 5	4 25
Merlo *llegada*	7 20	5 55
Id. *salida*	7 35	6 10
Maipú	7 50x	6 30x
Marcos Paz

SUPPLEMENT TO
THE STANDARD
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No 5,688 — BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 14 1881 — 20TH YEAR

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
London, Buenos Ayres Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital..... £2,000,000 Stg
Subscribed Capital..... 1,500,000 „
Reserve Fund..... 150,000 „

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Deposing Bills, Coupons, &c., for Collection—subject to a Conventional Commission.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c, the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office.

N. 52 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON E.C
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places:

LONDON	
And all the principal Towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND	
Antwerp	Alessandria
Amsterdam	Ancona
—	Bologna
Berlin	Como
Bremen	Florence
Cologne	Genoa
Hamburg	Leghorn
Metz	Lucca
Mulhouse	Milan
Strasbourg	Messina
—	Naples
Bayonne	Padua
Bordeaux	Palermo
Brest	Parma
Chambery	Rome
Dijon	Spezia
Havre	Turin
Lille	Venice
Lyons	Verona
Marseilles	And on many other towns n Italy
Nantes	—
Nice	
Oloron	Barcelona
Pau	Bilbao
Paris	Cadiz
Rouen	Cartagena
Tarbes	Coruna
Toulon	Caldas de Reyes
Toulouse	Corcubion
And on many other towns in France	Ferrol
—	Granada
	Madrid
Bale	Malaga
Berne	Mallorca
Geneva	Menorca
Lucerne	Padron
Neuchatel	Pamplona
Vevey	Pontevedra
Zurich	San Sebastian
And on other towns in Switzerland	Santander
—	Sevilla
	Santiago
Lisbon	Valencia
Oporto	Valladolid
Las Palmas (Canary Islands,)	Villagarcia
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.	Vigo
—	Zaragoza
	And on many other towns in Spain
Baltimore	—
Boston	Santiago de Chile
New York	Valparaiso
Philadelphia	South Africa
—	Australia
Pernambuco	—
Rio Janeyro	Cordoba
Santos	Rosario
—	Montevideo.

JOHN TODD
Manager

London & R. Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista).

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.
MONEDA CORRIENTE.

On deposits in account current } 3 per cent
Do do subject to 30 days' notice of withdrawal „ „ } 3½ p cent
On do for 90 days fixed 4 „

GOLD
days fixed " „ „ 3 p cent

In account current—No interest

CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in gold and m/c } 9 per ce

Buenos Ayres, January 22, 1881.
JOHN TODD, Mana er.

Bank of Ireland.
DUBLIN.

Bills of Exchange on the above Bank, and all its Branches, issued by the undersigned. Advances made on Produce.

EDWARD CASEY,
80—Calle Reconquista—80

Lloyd Argentino
DE
Navegacion a Vapor
TIME-TABLE
OF THE
Buenos Aires and Campana Railway Co.'s Steamers
TRIDENTE & DIANA

On and from the 1st of APRIL next the steamers TRIDENTE and DIANA, expressly built for this Company in order to facilitate the Traffic between Buenos Aires, Rosario y Santa Fe will run as follows until further notice—

MONDAYS, steamer DIANA to Rosario nd intermediate ports
TUESDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports
WEDNESDAYS, steamer DIANA to Rosario, Santa Fe and intermediate ports
THURSDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports
SATURDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports.

The Train will leave the Central Station at 3.15 p.m.

Passengers by these steamers will find excellent accommodation and good attendance, and merchants every security for their cargo.

The Company has made arrangements with the Central Argentine, Tucuman and Andine Railways for the through booking of passengers, goods and parcels between the principal stations on these Railways and B. Aires.

The Agency undertakes to receive cargo for the steamers at the warehouse of the sender and to deliver same to the Consignee, also to take out the necessary Custom House permits.

For further information apply at the
AGENCY
Calle Piedad 35.

N.B.—Cargo for these steamers will be received at the Campana Railway Company's Goods Shed at Retiro from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on week days.

Banco de Italia y RIO DE LA PLATA.
98 Calle Piedad 98

Capital en oro efectivo..... $f.1,500,000
Fondo de reserva, oro sellado $f. 67,960.49

Desde esta fecha hasta nueva aviso la tasa de interes será la sigue:—

ABONA:
En cuenta corriente y a la vista en moneda corriente..... 3 o/o annual
Id Id en oro..... 1 o/o id
A plazo fijo de 60 a 90 dias en moneda corriente..... 5 o/o id
A depositos de plazos fijos de 60 a 90 dias en oro, y a mas largos plazos en ambos monedas Convencional

COBRA:
Por adelantos en cuenta corriente en oro y moneda cor. 9 o/o annual
Descuentos de letras y pagares Convencional

SE DAN GIROS Y CARTAS DE CREDITO SOBRE
LONDRES,
PARIS,
BURDEOS,
AMBERES,
Y Todas las principales ciudades de
ITALIA.
COMO ASI SOBRE
PARANA,
CORDOBA,
SAN JUAN,
TUCUMAN,
VALPARAISO.
MONTEVIDEO, y
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Horas de despacho.
Desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde y los Sabados hasta las 5.

Buenos Aires, 30 de Junio, 1879.
S. Pollinini,
Gerente.

Banco Carabassa & Cia.
157—CANGALLO—157

Desde esta fecha hasta nuevo aviso la tasa de interes sera como sigue:

SE PAGA
Por depositos en cuenta corriente o a la vista en moneda de curso legal.... 3
en oro sellado.... sin int
A plazo fijo de 30 dias en moneda de curso legal..... .....
" " 60 dias de..... 3½
" " 90 dias de..... 4
" " 60 dias en oro sellado 2
" " 90 dias en „ 3
" " a mayor plazo .. Convencional

SE COBRA
Por adelantos en cuenta corriente en moneda de curso legal..... 9
Por adelantos en cuenta corriente de oro sellado..... 9
Descuento de Pagares y Letras sera convencional

LETRAS DE CAMBIO
ESPAÑA
Se dan sobre LONDRES
" ESPAÑA
" PARIS
" BURDEOS
" MARSELLA
" AMBERES
" GENOVA pagadero en 60 pueblos de Italia.
" SUIZA pagadero en 30 pueblos de Suiza.

CARTAS DE CREDITO.
Se dan sobre las principales Ciudades de Europa, tanto para viajeros, como para compra de mercaderias, no cobrandose comision sino sobre las cantidades de que se haga uso.

HORAS DE DESPACHO
10 a.m. a las 4 p.m. y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m.

Buenos Aires, Enero 1, 1880.

Banco de la Provincia

Recibe depositos voluntarios que no bajen de 400 pesos m/c. y 16 ps. fuertes de curso legal y oro efectivo.

Estos depositos de m/c y moneda legal ganarán interes si permanecen 60 dias; pasados estos se los abona interes desde el dia de su entrada.

Los intereses se pagan en los primeros dias del mes o en el momento de retirar los depositos; y los no cobrados durante el año se capitalizan concluido el del deposito.

Todo deposito a premio se inscribe en una libreta que el Banco entrega al depositante, en la cual constan ademas las salidas por pago de intereses; no entregandose ninguno sino en vista de la libreta respectiva.

Recibe depositos comerciales, disponibles en todo momento como los anteriores.

Recibe depositos a oro pagaderos a la vista sin interes y a plazo de 60 y 90 dias, o mas, los que serán devueltos en monedas de oro de curso legal.

Descuenta tres veces a la semana letras con firmas abonadas a plazos de 90 dias y tambien pagarés de comercio desde siete dias hasta seis meses, con la condicion de ser abonados integros a su vencimiento.

Descuenta tambien a oro efectivo, pagarés de comercio desde 7 dias hasta 4 meses, con la condicion de ser abonados en la misma especie a su vencimiento.

Da libramientos a tres dias vista sobre las Sucursales de Dolores, San Nicolas, Chivilcoy Mercedes, Lobos, Salto, Azul, Baradero, Chascomus, Tandil, 25 de Mayo, Exaltacion de la Cruz, San Pedro, Pergamino, y Las Flores.

Las Sucursales dan cheques contra el Banco al portador, nominales y cruzados.

El Banco abona comision a los corredores en la primera introducion de las letras y pagares a descuento.

Desde el quince del corriente, y hasta nuevo aviso regirá la siguiente tasa de interés y descuento para las operaciones a mor eda corriente, de curso legal y oro efectivo:

SE ABONA.

Depositos comerciales m/c y curso legal.....	3 o/o
id particulares a premio.....	5 „
id a oro a la vista sin interes	
id id a 60 dias.....	2 „
id id a 90 dias o mas.....	3 „

SE COBRA
En el descuento general de letras y pagares comercial y no-comercial, en moneda corriente y curso legal y oro efectivo..... 7 o/o

Buenos Aires, Octubre 12 de 1880.
xp B. GAYAN, Secretario.

La Fonciere
Marine Insurance Company
Capital 25,000,000 Francs.

Accepts sea and river risks on merchandize at moderate rates.

Company's Head-Office at Paris
AGENT
At Buenos Aires
F. CHRISTOPHERSEN
151—CALLE SAN MARTIN—151.
c 350 xp

COMPAÑIA
Hamburgo-Magdeburguesa
DE
Seguros contra incendios
Garantias Generales 60,000,000 Marcos
O. Libras Esterlinas 3,000,000
AGENTES
Deetjen & Cia
84——Calle Moreno——84
BUENOS AIRES.
c 304 xp

FIRE INSURANCE
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Comp.
Established in 1809

Subscribed Capital.....	£2,000,000
Reserve Funds—	
Fire Department.....	1,097,248
Life Department.....	3,006,762
	£6,104,000

Net Fire Premiums received in 1877.....	£ 908,104
Fire Losses paid in 1877.....	636,646
Total Fire Losses paid during 10 Years 1866 to 1877.....	3,879,614

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES
Bates, Stokes and Co.
79—MAYPU—79
e 39 xp

Alliance British & Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1824
CAPITAL £5,000,000
Head-Office Bartholomew Lane
LONDON

Fire risks accepted by this old established Company at moderate rates, and losses promptly settled by the undersigned.
HENRY A. GREEN
AGENT
175 Calle Reconquista
e 46 xp

COMPANIAS Nacionales de Seguros
FLORIDA 128, (altos)
Seguros maritimos y contra incendios
LA ESTRELLA
(Fundada el año 1865.,)
Y LA SEGUNDA ARGENTINA
(Fundada el año 1877.)

Aseguran mercaderias y edificios contra incendios, y efectos para los rios y puntos de ultramar contra riesgos maritimos, ya sea en oro o en billetes de curso legal, a premios modicos y en condiciones liberales de polizas.

Seguros maritimos sobre buques a vela, para la navegacion fluvial de 4 p% anual.

SEGUROS SOBRE LA VIDA
Inversion de capitales en Fondos Publicos Nacionales o Cedulas Hipotecarias
LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA
(Fundada el año 1864.)
El Director General
D. Francisco F Moreno

The London Assurance Co. de Seguros
CONTRA PERDIDAS O AVERIAS POR INCENDIOS
ESTABLECIDA EN LONDRES
Autorizada por Patente Real
EN 1720
Para asegurar Edificios, Efectos, y Mercancias

Agents in Buenos Aires:
M O L L E R & Co.
86—Corrientes—86

Los Agentes en Buenos Aires tienen pleno poder para Firmar Polizas y Pagar Reclamos in necesidad de referirse a la oficina Central en Europa.

Northern Assurance Co
LONDON
ESTABLISHED IN 1836,
Capital £3,000,000
AGENTS
M FORRESTER & Co.
185—Calle Piedad—187

Fire risks are taken at moderate rates, and the Agents have full powers to sign policies and settle losses without having to refer to London.
234 oct 31 1880

IMPERIAL Fire Assurance Comp.
IN LONDON
Established 18 0
CAPITAL £1,600,000
Agents for the River Plate
Mantels & Pfeiffer

Risks taken at moderate rates, and losses settled here without reference to the Head Office in London.
661 dx

The Marine Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1836

Capital.....	£ 1,000,000
Reserve Fund..	£ 340,000

20—OLD BROAD STREET—20
LONDON.

Accepts risks on any description of merchandise, and for all ports of the world.

Policies may be made payable at any of the Company's Agencies.

Low rates, liberal settlements, and undeniable security.

HENRY A. GREEN,
175 Reconquista.
e 345 xp

American Bank Note Company
NEW YORK,
ENGRAVE BANK NOTES,
NATIONAL BONDS,
STOCK CERTIFICATES, &c.
The Largest and Oldest Established Company in America.
Agents in Buenos Aires
S. B. HALE & Co.
32 Reconquista.
e 1 xp

Marine Insurance
THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
CAPITAL £812,800

The Undersigned having been named Agents are authorized to Accept Sos and River risks
BATES STOKES & Co.
BUENOS AYRES AND MONTEVIDEO.
e 40 xp

CHARGEURS REUNIS
French Steam Navigation Company Regular Fortnightly Line of first class Steamers
between RIVER PLATE and BRAZIL & HAVRE

RIVER PLATE	BRAZIL & HAVRE
DOM PEDRO	VILLE DE BUENOS AIRES
PAMPA	VILLE DE MONTEVIDEO
PORTEÑA	VILLE DE ROSARIO
BELGRANO	VILLE DE SAN NICOLAS
SAN MARTIN	VILLE DE RIO DE JANEIRO
HENRI IV.	VILLE DE BAHIA
SULLY	VILLE DE SANTOS.
PARANA	VILLE DE PERNAMBUCO

The following Steamship will be despatched from this port—

Ville de Rio de Janeiro
3500 Tons
Captain Le Guen
Will sail on the 14th of MAY
FOR
BORDEAUX AND HAVRE direct
without touching at Brazils

DOM PEDRO
4,000 Tons
Captain FLEURY
27TH OF MAY
FOR
HAVRE

Touching at Santa Cruz and Teneriffe.
Fares for Havre 1st. class 125 $fts. 3rd class 50 $fts.
The attention of passengers is called to the very moderate fares by these splendid Steamers.
For freight, passages etc.
Apply to
P. CHRISTOPHERSEN, General Agent
Buenos Aires. 151 Calle San Martin.
Montevideo, 132 Calle Piedras.

NOTE—The Company wish to impress upon Importing Houses in the River Plate, that their steamers offer great advantages due to their regular sailings all the year round, and the splendid condition in which they deliver their Cargoes.—In quarantine times the steamers will come out direct WITHOUT TOUCHING AT BRAZILS.—The Company's offices at Paris, are at 30 rue Le Peletier,—Havre, 191 Boulevard de Strasbourg.
e xp

Banco Nacional
Se avisa al publico que desde la fecha, convierte en ore y a la vista, en esta casa central la emision que esta autorizado a circular por la ley de Julio de 1876; la cual sera recibida como oro en todas las Oficinas Nacionales de la Capital de la Republica y Provincia de B. Aires.

Buenos Aires, Abril 26.
EL DIRECTORIO
x 289m27

The Netherlands,
Fire Insurance Company,
ZUTPHEN (HOLLAND)
Established in 1845
Capital, 2,000,000 florins.

Agent in the River Plate:
J. DE BOER,
Calle San Martin 73, altos,
BUENOS AYRES.

Fire risks taken at moderate rates, and the Agent has full power to sign policies and settle losses without having to refer to the head office
g 91 x a

GUARDIAN
Fire Assurance Company
CAPITAL £ 2,000,000
AGENTS IN THE RIVER PLATE
MOORE & TUDOR
95 Calle Maypu, Buenos Ayres.

Fire Risks taken at moderate rates and losses promptly settled here, full and complete powers having been conferred on the agents,

Exchange Office
104—Calle Piedad—104

All sorts of Bonds &c. that represent any value bought and sold, and exchange of gold, silver and all kinds of money.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND ITALIAN SPOKEN.
GAMBIN & GORIS
Commission Brokers
104—Calle Piedad—104
e 68 m7

THE Telephone Exchange
OF
BUENOS AYRES
Recommended by the Direction of Telegraphs and Post Offices
Patented by the Engineers
DECREED BY THE
Superior Government
March 2nd, 1881
The Alta-Voz Gower-Bell Telephone,
Under special license of
A. Graham Bell, and Frederick A. Gower.
Central Office
125 Florida, (Altos)
The Boca, Barracas, South Plaza, Plaza Once, Bolsa and Catalinas Mole, open to the Public.
BENJ. D. MANTON
A
e 96 j9

Young Ladies' College,
498 Rivadavia
DIRECTRESS,
Mrs. Athenais Richebraques.
g 126 m12

Sociedad Filantropica Francesa del Rio de la Plata
Hospital Frances

La Comision encargada de la compra del terreno destinado al edificio de nuevo Hospital Francesa avisa a los duenos de terrenos que recibira propuestas hasta el Sabado 14 de corriente.

Los terrenos ofrecidas tendran que ser en buenas condiciones de hijiene y tener al minimum 15,000 vs cuadradas del superficia.

Dirijirse al Presidente de la Sociedad Filantropica Francesa, Hospital Frances, Calle Libertad No. 469.
x64 m17

For New York
The A 1. American Brigantine
HARRY SMITH
Will load for the above mentioned port. For freight &c. apply to
HENRY TAY,
or
J. A. MACLEAN,
SHIPBROKERS,
Calle 25 de Mayo No. 70.
g 190 m20

FURNITURE
A good assortment always on hand a W. G. MARTINDALE'S
140—Calle Esmeralda—144

Roach Line of Steamers
BETWEEN
BRAZIL
AND
NEW YORK.

First and third class passages from this Port to
NEW YORK
Through fares are issued here by the undersigned Agent.

Passengers will proceed hence by the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Steamers leaving
BUENOS AYRES
On 24th of each month
And will be embarked on board the ROACH Steamer on their departure on the
5th of each month.

For passages and further information, please apply to the Agent—
P. Christophersen,
151—SAN MARTIN—151
Buenos Ayres.

MONTEVIDEO:
Calle Piedras 132.
g 1

Cie. des Messageries Maritimes
Paquebots-poste français
Agence Principale de B. Aires
Departs: le 8 et le 24 de chaque mois.
Le Paquebot-post
GIRONDE
Commandant .....
Depart le 24 Mai
Pour BORDEAUX, touchant a Montevideo. Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Dakar et Lisbone.
MARSEILLE (compris le chemin de fer de Bordeaux a Marseille) deuxieme classe entrepont $f. 61.
L'Agent
O. De Martrin Donos.
76—25 de Mayo—78

North German Lloyd.
LINE FROM BREMEN
GERMAN IMPERIAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Habsburg,	Hansa,
Hohenzollern,	Mosel,
Hohenstaufen,	Main,
Salier,	Rhein,
Strassburg,	Donau,
Köln,	Weser,
Berlin,	Neckar,
Leipzig,	Oder,
Ohio,	Hermann,
Baltimore,	Amerika
Nürnberg,	Kronprinz Fr. Wilhelm,
Braunschweig,	Graf Bismark,
Frankfort,	General Werder.
Hanover,	

The splendid steamer
AMERICA
Captain H. HELLMERS
Will sail on the
25TH MAY, 1881.
For
ANTWERP AND BREMEN
Calling at Montevideo

These magnificent Steamers, expressly built for the River Plate line, offer the most splendid accommodations for first, second and third class Passengers.

All these Steamers carry Physicians and Stewardasses.

Table Wine supplied GRATIS.

Cooking in he best German and French style

Tickets for Families at Reduced Rates.

First-class Return Tickets at a Reduction of One-fourth. Second-Class of One-fifth.

Prepaid Passages issued to Parties wishing to bring out their friends.

The outward voyage will be made from Antwerp and Bordeaux to Buenos Ayres DIRECT, without touching at any Brazilian port.

All these Steamers receive cargo for transhipment for all ports of England, Holland, Denmark, Sweden as far as Finland.—Freight conditional. Cargo for Hamburg paying same rates as for Bremen direct.

Goods from England are shipped in these Steamers via Bremen or Antwerp, with direct Bills of Lading.

The Company covers Insurance on Specie shipped in their Steamers.

For freight and passages and further particulars apply to the General Agents.
K. V. EMSTER,
General Lavalle 105
r 20 A. SCHARFFENORTH, Broker,
Calle San Martin, No. 133

NOTICE.
Commercial Travellers, Estancieros, and others visiting Buenos Aires, can be accommodated with Furnished Rooms, Board, etc. Terms moderate. Miss Killion, 328 Calle General Lavalle.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to immigrants.
e 281 m26

P.S.N.C.
Pacific Steam Navigation Company.
Quickest Route from the River Plate to Europe and the Pacific.

The following Steamers of this Company will be despatched from MONTEVIDEO,
With passages from Buenos Aires to Montevideo GRATIS.
Carrying correspondence under Postal Contract with H.B.M.'s Government.

FOR EUROPE
CORDILLERA
18th of May
IBERIA
June 8th.
VALPARAISO
June 22nd
MAGELLAN
July 6th.
ARAUCANIA
20th of July
GALICIA
3rd of August
PATAGONIA
10th of August

Iberia, Magellan, and Galicia call at Rio, Lisbon,
Bordeaux and Liverpool
Valparaiso, Araucania and Patagonia call at Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux and
LIVERPOOL.

FOR THE PACIFIC
MAGELLAN
17th of May
ARAUCANIA
June 9th.
GALICIA
June 14th.
PATAGONIA
June 30th.
BRITANNIA
12th of July
CORDILLERA
28th of July
IBERIA
9th of August

Touching at Punta Arenas, Talcahuano, Valparaiso and other Pacific Ports, up to Callao and Panama.

Passengers from BUENOS AYRES to MONTEVIDEO in connection with the Company's Steamers GRATIS.

These steamers have been built expressly for this route, and in their construction every modern improvement has been employed, thus affording safety, speed and every accommodation to be desired by passengers.

The regularity with which they make their voyages is a proof of their seaworthy qualities, and their Commanders are justly famed for the discipline maintained on board their vessels and their attention to passengers.

All the steamers carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

First class return tickets at a reduction of 25 per cent.

Prepaid passages issued at reduced rates to those wishing to bring out their friends.

Passages to Montevideo FREE.

For freight, passages, &c, apply to the Agents
YARROW HETT & CO.
Buenos Ayres:
151—SAN MARTIN—151
Montevideo:
CALLE SOLIS 55

Societe Generale de Transports Maritimes
A Vapeur
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS
Regular Monthly Service to and from the River Plate.
Montevideo,
Rio Janeiro,
Barcelonne
Marseilles
Gènes et Naples
The Steamship
SAVOIE
CAPTAIN Guiraud
will sail on
18th of June
20 per Cent. Reduction on Return Tickets

1st CLASS.....	$150	Oro.
2d „	120	„
3d „	50	„

3d Class Tickets will be given from Europe to here at 32 patacons, gold.

The ticket for the small steamer is together with the passage ticket.

In case of quarantine, the expenses are on acount of the Company.

Receives cargo for Valencia, Alecante, Carnago ann Malaga.

For freight and Passage apply to
P. y E. MATTHEY,
Consignataires.
2 RECONQUISTA 236

Adolfo Pein & Co.
Wool and Produce Brokers
ONCE DE SETIEMBRE
e 370 xp

Banco Nacional
42—RECONQUISTA—42
Horas de oficina de 10 a.m. a 4 p.m. y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m.

Desde la fecha y hasta nuevo aviso a tasa de interes sera como sigue

ABONARA

		annual
Sobre depositos en oro, a la vista..		1½ o/o
Id a 90 dias fijos.....	4	id
Id en plata despues de 60 dias....	1	id
Id en moneda de curso egal, a la vista.....	3	id
Id a 90 dias fijos	5	id
Id en Caja de Ahorros, despues de 30 dias.....	6	id

COBRARA

Por descuento de pagares de comercio en oro y curso legal.....	7	o/o
id de Letras.....	8	id
Por adelntos en cuenta corriente y toda reservacion.....	9	id

Buenos Aires, Mayo 10, de 1881.
EL DIRECTORIO

Hotel Provence.
Cangallo, No. 29.

Fine suits of Rooms for Families. Cleanliness, attendance, and cuisine of first order.

Visitors of short stay in town, Board and Lodging, at $50 per day.

Orders for Breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers Lunches, Pic-nics.

Charges Moderate.

HOTEL DE PROVENCE,
JOSEPH PERES & CO.,

NOTE.—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that the hotel has been completely restorated, and is now perfectly new.

Hotel de la Paix,
Englishmen and others visiting B. Ayres will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Hydraulic Lift.
Reading-room.
Public Baths.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb.
Table d'Hote in European style, with room as lights and attendance.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.

Carson's Hotel
PROPRIETOR,
W. D. CARSON,
162 RUA DO CATTETE
RIO JANEYRO

N.B. The Botanical Gardens Railroad Cars pass the door every 5 minutes.
c(—xp

Para San Nicolas y Rosario
Cargo Solamente. Vapores paquetes
INTERIOR
ORION Y LITORAL
Salidas—Jueves y Domingos
Tarifa. Mercaderias generales, toneladas 4 m/c
Carga de almacen..... 3.60
Nos encargamos del embarque de las cargas
TORRADO y MOLERO
Reconquista 72

Mensagerias Fluviales a vapor
Nuevo Itinerario

SALIDAS PARA MONTEVIDEO
A las 5½ de la tarde.
Jueves 28..... Vapor SILEX.
Sabado 30..... " JUPITER
Lunes 1..... " COSMOS

PARA SALTA Y ESCALAS
A las 10 de la mañana
Miercoles 27..... Vapor JUPITER.
Viernes 29..... " COSMOS
Sabado 30..... " SILEX.

Carrera del Parana
hasta Santo Fé
Haciendo 3 Viages directos semanales con los Vapores
PINGO y METEORO
SALIDAS

Los Martes Jueves y Sabados para San Pedro, Las Hermanas, San Nicolas, Rosario, Diamante, Parana, y Santa Fe.

En combinacion con el Ferro Carriles del Norte y Campana, el 1° sale de la Estacion Central a las 12 del dia. conduciendo los pasageros al Canal de San Fernando en 40 minutos de donde partiran estos espiendidos vapores, y el 2° de la misma Estacion a las 2½ de la tarde, que alcanza a estos vapores en Campana.

Los boletos de tren y equipajes para los dos Ferro Carriles se dan gratis en la agencia.

La carga se recibe en la vispera de la salida en la Estacion Retiro.

La agencia se encarga del embarque y desembarque de mercaderias y de toda tramitacion de aduana, cobrando precios sumamente reducidos.

PEDRO RISSO, Agente.
Reconquista 143 y 145.

Navigation of the River Parana.
To Rosario, Parana Santa Fe,
And intermediate Ports.
In combination with the Campana Railway.

For San Pedro,
Las Hermanas,
San Nicolas,
and Rosario
TUESDAYS, THUR-DAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

For Diamante,
Parana,
and Santa Fe
TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The s.s. PROVEEDOR,
In combination with the train which leaves the Central Station at 3.15 p.m.
Passengers for Diamante, Parana and Santa Fe are transhipped at Rosario to the
s.s. LUJAN.

These steamers carry the mails under contract with the National Government.
Train tickets and luggage GRATIS.
All cargo received at the Campana Railway Goods-shed, Retiro, the day previous to sailing.
For passages, parcels, freights on specie and cargo orders, apply to
DAVID BRUCE,
54—Calle Cangallo—56
xp¢

HAMBURG AND SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Direct Monthly Line between the River Plate and Hamburg,
The steamer
Calling at
Montevideo, Santos and Rio Janeyro.
Fixed dates of sailing from this Port, the 16th of each Month.

Names of the Steamers—
VALPARAISO, | RIO,
ARGENTINA: | BUENOS AYRES,
MONTEVIDEO, | BAHIA.
HAMBURG, PARANAGUA, SANTOS.

Carrying Cargo, Parcels, and Specie.
These Steamers receive cargo for
BREMEN
And Ports of SWEDEN and NORWAY.
Transhipment of same in Hamburg being on account of the Company.
For freight, passage, and further particular apply to the Agents,
LUDERS & CO.,
Rivadavia 321 m 1.

William Samson & Co.
Shipping & Forwarding Agents.
AGENCY OF THE
Allan Line of Steamers.
Buenos Ayres, 213 Reconquista.
Montevideo, 54 Zabala.
e 48 xp

Central Land Office.

Camps near Bahia San Blas
The future emporium of the South.
Twenty leagus of good camp at a moderate price.

Camps on the Rio Negro.
4 leagues of good national camp with two frontage to said river.

Camps in Bahia Blanca
Inside and outside the old frontier-line. Very good estancias (provincial) near the town and past, and several lots of very good national camp south and west of same.
On sale at the
Central Land Office
68 PIEDAD 68
x124m14

J. W. READE
Railway Grocery Store
Barracas al Norte

The inhabitants of the Southern camps will study their own interest by giving J. W. Reade, Railway Grocery Store, North Barracas, a call, to inspect his stock, which consists of the best articles in the trade, all at very low prices.

REMATE
POR
Ebbeke y Diekelmann
AVERIAS
POR CUENTA DE SEGUROS
100 Barricas
CIMIENTO
PORTLAND
El Sabado 14 del corriente
A la 1 en punto
En el corralon del Sr D Alejo de Nevans
CALLE LIMA 87
Venderemos al mejor precio y dinero de contado la partida de Cimiento arriba mencionada.
e 120 m14

POR
B. Nazar y Co.
DE TERRENOS
EN
San Jose de Flores
Sobre la Calle Real
Donde nadie vende
El parage mas alto y pintoresco de todo Flores. La conocida quinta del Sr Elzaguirre. Rodeado de las Quintas mas valiosas. A corta distancia de la iglesia y plaza del pueblo; frente a los 4 challets de los Srs Basualdo. Por un frente el tramway y por otro el Ferro Carril del Oeste, 61 lotes como para pobres y ricos. Base para la venta 6, 8 y 10 m|c la vara cuadrada.
En los dias Domingo 8 y 15 de Mayo
A las 2 p.m.
Venderemos al contado por orden de su dueno 61 lotes numerados en los planos que ponemos en nuestro escritorio a disposicion de los Srs interesados desde el numero 1 al 63, sirviendonos de base para la venta la siguiente.
Para los lotes numeros 1 y 4 al 19, 10 m|c la vara cuadrada al contado; numeros del 20 al 49, 8 m|c vara cuadrada, y del 50 al 63, 6 11,685.
Lote 20—Siete metros 794 mils de frente por 50-30 de fondo tasada en 16,475, dos terceras partes 10,983.
Lote 21—Trece metros y 4 mils. de frente por 47-60 de fondo con una pieza y cochera, tasado en 33,628 m|c, dos terceras partes 23,419 m|c.
Lote 24—Ocho metros 66 mils id de frente por 44-7 mils de fondo, tasado en 13,964, dos terceras partes 9310.
Lote 23—Ocho metros 66 mils de frente por 43-3 de fondo, tasado en 13,314, dos terceras partes 8880 m|c.
Lote 24—Treinta metros 92 mils de frente por 41-3 id de fondo, tasada en 10,712, dos terceras partes 7142.
Note—El remate se dara principio por estos terrenos siguiendo por los otros a la hora fijada.
x213 m9

B. Q.
REMATE
POR
Baltar & Quesada
Potrillos de Carrera
Hijos del "Porteño" y del "Gambetta,"
Potrillos Trakennen y Morgan
Y otros varios animales
Procedientes del Establecimiento
"SANTA RITA."
En nuestra casa,
SAN MARTIN 51
El Sabado 14 de Mayo
A las 2 de la tarde,
Venderemos por orden y cuenta del Establecimiento Santa Rita, del Sr. Don Carlos Casares, un lote selecto de potrillos sangre de carrera, cuyo detalle es el siguiente:
BLUCHER—Saino malacara hijo del Gambetta en yegua mestiza de Hobgoblin, nacio el 28 de 1879, ¾ sangre.
FASHIONABLE—Saino hijo de Gambetta por yegua hija de Hobgoblin, nacio el 27 de Enero de 1879, ¾ sangre.
HOBGOBLIN—Colorado hijo del Porteño por yegua Hobgoblin y Old Warden, ¾ sangre, nacio el 17 de Marzo 1879.
FRANKLIN—Potrillo Morgan alazan Ruano hijo del celebre Lyon (propiedad del Sr. D. V. L Casares) en yegua ¾ sangre de carrera, nacio el 28 de Diciembre de 1877, precioso animal de tiro.
BELISARIO—Caballo de carrera ganador en nuestros circos y aparente para el estrangero, animal sano y de linda estampa; es entero hijo de en yegua mestiza por Hobgoblin, edad anos.
Estos animales pueden verse en nuestra casa 5 dias antes del remate.
g 207 m6

POR LOS MISMOS
Tres leguas de Campo Flor
EN EL
Partido de Tres Arroyos
Rodeado por los grandes arroyos
Cortaderas y Las Mostazas
A solo 16 leguas de Bahia Blanca hacia Buenos Ayres a 6 legnas de la Estancia del Sr. Otero.
Base muy baja—$150,000 por legua.
Produce de arrendamiento 54,000 $m|c. al ano.
En nuestra casa
51—Calle San Martin—51
El Jueves 19 de Mayo,
A las 3 de la tarde,
Venderemos por orden de su proprietario y por el precio que exceda de la infima base fijada y a dinero de contado,
Las tres magnificas leguas de campo declarado por todos los vecinos ser flor y teniendo en sus cabeceras los inagotables arroyos de Cortaderas y las Mostazas.
El todo son 8096 hectareas y su mensura aprobada por el Departamento Topografico.
Sus linderos son: al Norte el Estado, al Sud Don Hector G. de Elia, al Oeste D. Emiliano Pisquel y el arroyo de las Cortaderas, y al Este el arroyo de las Mostazas.
Al Gobierno hay que pagar aun por el todo del campo $120,000 m|c.

Bara visitarlo es preciso bajarse en la casa de negocio de los Sres. Otero y Duran, situada en el Arroyo de las Mostazas y por donde pasa la diligencia que sale de esta ciudad en los dias 6, 16 y 26.
En nuestra casa se proporcionan cartas para que se les de caballos para llegar hasta el establecimiento, como asi mismo los planos y demas informes. San Martin 51.
g 206 m19

POR LOS MISMOS
GANADOS
4600 cabezas de ganado
Y
2200 Ovejas Mestizas
Al corte y en lotes
EN EL
SAUCE CORTO
Frente mismo al Fortin Sauce
Toda hacienda de cria
Muchas vaquillonas!
En nuestra casa
51—San Martin—51
El Jueves 19 de Mayo
A las 3.30 p.m.
Venderemos por orden de sus duenos y por division social—
4600 cabezas de gedado mas o menos, siendo toda ella hacienda grande y nueva, con torada de ano y medio arriba, con muy pocos terneros chicos, muchas vaquillonas de dos a dos y medio anos y con muchas hembras en general.
Es una hacienda inmejorable para cria y solo de dos marcas.
2200 ovejas, mas o menos, de buena clase en muy buen estado y con pocas borregas.
Casi todos los animales grandes y sin ovejas viejas. Todas con una sola senal.
Por mas pormenores, a nuestra casa, Calle San Martin 51.
g 235 m19

POR LOS MISMOS.
1,400 cabezas
Mas o menos
De exelente Hacienda
Partido de Bahia Blanca
EN EL SAUCE GRANDE
En uno o dos lotes
MUCHISIMA NOVILLADA
Garantese que en dos anos no se ha sacado ni un solo animal, ni chico ni grande
Visitese de antemano la hacienda
Perteneciente al establecimiento de los Sres
C y EMILIANO VALDEZ
En nuestra casa
51—SAN MARTIN—51
El Jueves 19 de Mayo
A las 3 de la tarde
Venderemos por el precio que exceda de la base fijada y por liquidacion de sociedad.
Un trozo de 1400 cabezas de ganado vacuno en uno o dos lotes al corte, y el cual contine un crecido numero de novillada, pues por mas de dos anos, no se ha sacado un solo animal.
Puede visitarse tanto el campo como la hacienda.
Base para venta $220 por cabeza.
Por informes a nuestra casa, San Martin 51.
e 236 m19

POR LOS MISMOS
Un terreno de estancia
En Chascomus
Situado en el cuartel cuarto—Perteneciente a la testamentaria de Da Juana Gadea de Toranza.
Tasada la 1ª fraccion en $ 389,590 m/c.
Base de venta 2|3 partes pesos 265,726 m|c.
Tasada la 2ª fraccion en $ 84,000 m/c.
Base de venta 2|3 partes pesos 56,000 m|c.
En nuestra casa San Martin 51
El Sabado 28 de Mayo
A las 4 de la tarde
Procederemos a vender, bajo las bases arriba fijadas, por orden del Sr Juez de 1ª Instancia, Dr D Virgilio M Tedin, y como perteneciente a la testamentaria de Da Juana Gadea de Toranza, la magnifica area de campo con sus poblaciones, etc, situada en el cuartel 4º del partido de Chascomus, y cuyo pormenor es el siguiente.
Primera Fraccion—Se compone de 1792 vs. y 95 cent, igual a 1552 metros y 70 cents de frente, por 4000 vs, igual a 3897 metros de fondo, lo que hace una superficie de 605 hectares, 8 areas y 75 centiareas, o sean 358 cuadras cuadradas y 59 cent de otro igual.
El referido terreno se encuentra lindando a su frente al Norte con D Ciriaco Arroyo, al fondo o costado Sud Oeste con D Ramon Navarro, por el costado Oeste con un sobrante solicitado por D Guillermo Bell y por el costado Sud Este con los herederos de Gadea.
En este mismo terreno hay varios edificios perfectamente construidos con sus corredores y cocheros etc
Segunda Fraccion—Se compone este terreno de 1200 vs, igual a 1039 metros 20 cents de frente al Norte, por 1500 vs igual a 1299 metros de fondo, lo que hace una superficia de 134 hectareas, 99 areas y 20 centiareas, o sean 80 cuadras cuadradas.
Los construcciones se componen de un establecimiento de dos ranchos con techo de paja, un pozo y algunos arboles.
Se previene que si hubiesen algunas vacas u ovejas, o algunos otros animales de pertenencia de esta testamentaria, el comprador del campo debera permitir permanezca en el hasta tanto se justipreeie y se vendan estos.
Por mas datos a nuestra casa San Martin 51.
x169 m28

POR LOS MISMOS
Dos Vacas y 2 Terneras
Mas de 7|8 sangre raza Durham
PRECIOCISIMAS ANIMALES
Nacidos en Santa Rita
Propiedad del Sr D. C Casares
En nuestra casa San Martin 51
El Sabado 14 del corriente
A las 12 en punto
Venderemos al mejor precio, dinero de contado y por cuenta y orden del afamado criador citado.
Cuatro magnificos animales que pueden clasificarse de puros en razon a la diversidad de cruza que han sucedido en el mismo establecimiento, siendo su origen de la cria del Sr Escribano, mejorada con los mejores toros puros que se han importado al pais.
CORA PEARL—Vaca, tostada overa (con magnifica cria) de 2 años, hija del toro puro importado, garantido de la sangre y cria de Booth, Lord of the Manor.
RIGOLBOCHE—Vaca overa, de 2 años de edad, del mismo origen e hija del mismo padre.
SALAMBO—Ternera, rosilla de 18 meses, igual origen y padre.
SPIRIT—Ternera tostada overa, 16 meses, igual origen y padre.
Volvemos a repetir garantizandoles, que estos animales tienen mas de ¾ de sangre.
La venta se hara el mismo dia de la de los potrillos del mismo señor Casares.
El todo esta ya en exhibicion en nuestra casa San Martin 51.
e 63 m14

POR LOS MISMOS
Tres leguas
0 8,000 Hectareas de
RIQUISIMO CAMPO
Declarado flor y de primera
Limitado por el Oceano Atlantico
En el Sauce Grande
Inmediato a Bahia Blanca
Diez leguas hacia la Capital
Por liquidacion de Sociedad
Poblado actualmente
Con hacienda vacuna y Lanar
QUE TAMBIEN SE VENDE
Por cualquier precio
Base de venta 1 0,000 m|c.
POR LEGUA,
En nuestra casa,
51—SAN MARTIN—51
El Jueves 19 de Mayo
A las 3 en punto
Venderemos al mejor postor y por el precio que exceda de la pequena base fijada, estos magnificos campos, que solo pueden adquirirse en razon de producirse la liquidacion entre socios y por ausentarse uno de ellos a Europa.
Despues de vendido el campo, se venderan las haciendas que lo pueblan y cuyo detalle va en aviso separado.
El campo tiene una buena poblacion y lo constituyen ocho mil hectareas. Tiene por linderos a los Sres Arce, Eufemio Sanchez, el Estado, Ignacio Sanchez y el Oceano Atlantico.

La mensuma hasido practicada por el Senor agrimensor D Telemaco Gonzalez.
Hay que pagar aun el Gobierno $120,000 de cuya deuda podra hacerse cargo el comprador.
La hacienda existe, sin haberle sacado un solo animal durante dos anos.
Para ver el campo, puede irse comodamente en los vapores Villarino, Rosetti o otro, como asi mismo por la galera.
Titulos perfectos, planos o informes a nuestra casa San Martin 51.
e 234 m19

POR LOS MISMOS
Tres Leguas de Campo
EN
LINCOLN
Sobre Establecimientos valiosos
Campo reputado superior.
Base de venta $120,000 m|c.
En nuestra casa
51—SAN MARTIN—51
El Lunes 30 de Mayo,
A las 3 en punto de la tarde,
Por orden de quien pertenezca, un terreno de estancia situado en el Partido de Lincoln, campo reconocido como superior por sus excelentes pastos, sus buenas aguadas y cañadas.
El campo mide una legua y media de frente por 2 de fondo, y esta rodeado por los campos del Sr. Don Antonio Lopez, Duggan, Castillo, Costa y otros.
Su base de venta es sumamente baja, y como para despertar la codicia en los especuladores.
Los titulos son superiores. Para verlos, como asi mismo para conocer la ubicacion del campo en el plano respectivo que tenemos, ocurrir a nuestra casa San Martin 51.
NOTA—Este campo tiene una deuda al Gobierno de la Provincia en 7 letras de $23,000 m|c cada una, que el comprador podra tomar a su cargo si le conviniese.
g 72 m30

POR LOS MISMOS
GANADOS
3000 OVEJAS MESTIZAS
EN CHASCOMUS
En la fonda Francesa
Donde estara la bandera
Por orden del Sr Juez de Primera Instancia
El Jueves 9 de Junio
A la una del dia
Venderemos por orden del Sr Juez de 1ra Instancia Dr D Miguel Noguera y como perteneciente a la testamentaria de D Juan Labeyrie, dos majadas de ovejas mestizas de Rambouillet de clase superior segun informes que nos son transmitidos.
Las majadas se encuentran una en el campo del Sr Don Zenon Calderon y la otra en la grasseria y Saladero del finado. La primera esta tasada en la suma de $30 cada una siendo la base de venta las ¾ partes es decir $20. Las segundas (las que estan en la grasseria) estan tasadas en $40 m|c cada una siendo su base de venta las ¾ partes que son $27.
Tanto unas como otras, son ovejas superiores y su tasacion baja responde unicamente al proposito de llevar concurrencia.
Oportunamente daremos la señal de las majadas y otros datos.
e 40 j9

POR LOS MISMOS
2 leguas de buen campo
EN LINCOLN
CUARTEL CUARTO
Campo Superior
Perteneciente a la testamentaria de Don PEDRO N TRANT
Tasacion $200,000 m|c
Base de Venta $133 333 m|c
En nuestra casa San Martin 51
El Miercoles 15 de Junio
A las 3 en punto
Procederemos a vender por orden del Sr Juez de 1ra Instancia Dr D Virgilio M Tedin y como perteneciente a la testamentaria arriba espresada y siempre que la oferta esceda de las dos terceras partes de la tasacion resientemente practicada, las dos leguas de campo situadas en el cuartel 4º del Partido de Lincoln.
Este campo se encuentra poblado con ganado vacuno hasta hace poco tiempo y el ha sido desocupado recientemente,
Siendo muy conocido y apreciado ya de muchos hacendados y lo ventajoso que son los campos de ese Partido, escusamos detalle, por otra parte, lo bajo del precio de la venta, es muy halagador.
Para ver la tasacion a la escribania de Don Nicanor Repetto, Defensa 86, y por otros datos a nuestra casa San Martin 51.
e 42 m30

POR LOS MISMOS
2 Leguas de campo
EN TRES ARROYOS
Excelente para
VACUNO Y LANAR
MAGNIFICOS VECINOS
Distante solo 15 leguas de Juarez
Liquidacion social forzosa
Base bajisima $112,000 m|c por legua
En nuestra casa
San Martin 51
El Jueves 16 de Junio 1881
A las 4 de la tarde
Venderemos al mejor precio, escediendo de la insignificante base fijada, por liquidacion forzoso de socios, dos leguas reputadas de superior calidad, teniendo por linderos a los Sres Brizuela, Casas y Camet.
Pueden visitarse todos los dias, por el plano y los titulos que son perfectos a nuestra casa San Martin 51.
e 64 j16

POR LOS MISMOS
Un potrillo y 2 potrancas
Sangre pura de carrera
MAGNIFICA GENEALOJIA!
Introducidos por el vapor Elbe
Por el Señor Don Guillermo Anderson
En nuestra casa,
51—SAN MARTIN—51
A las 2 de la tarde
Venderemos al mejor precio y dinero de contado, estos tres preciosos animales, sobre los su acreditado introductor senor Anderson nos pide que garanticemos que hasta hoy no se ha introducido al pais mejor sangre de carrera.
La documentacion que acompana a estos animales, no deja nada que desear; no obstante se publica a continuacion.
Pueden visitarse en nuestra casa calle San Martin 51.
e 39 m13

POR LOS MISMOS
6 Manadas de Yeguas
MESTIZAS
3 de Carrera y 3 Frisonas
Manadas perfectamente entabladas
Grandes y lindos animales y de excelente origen.
Un rodeo 3|4 y 7|8 sangre Durham
De 400 PIEZAS
Procedentes del establecimiento
LA VERDE
Por desalojo del Campo
El Remate tendra lugar en el Potrero de Nuñez
EN
BARRACAS AL SUD
El Domingo 15 de Mayo,
A las 2 de la tarde,
Procedere a vender por orden y cuenta del Sr Don Carlos Casares y por desalojo del campo La Verde, los animales arriba espresados, de cuyo origen existen en esta Capital ejemplares que han sido pagados en 7500 y 10,000 m|c cada uno; recordamos entre otros uno vendido al Sr Mack nlay.
Las manadas aunque de carrera proceden en su origen de estancia El Moro; son pues hijas del Hobgoblin, es decir hermanas del Talisman y Granadero, de cuya fama conservan nuestros circos famosos recuerdos. Las manadas se componen de 80 piezas cada una.
Las frisonas tienen su origen en lo selecto que fue del Sr D n Felipe Pineyro, y en los carruajes mas bien y suntuosamente arreglados que existen en Buenos Ayres; los troncos que en ellos se encuentran tienen su origen de esta cria. El numero de cada uno es mas o menos de 80 piezas.
Los aficionados en adquirir manadas especiales y que respondan por su sangre, origen y belleza al objeto a que por su constitucion estan destinadas tienen en esta venta una oportunidad escepcional.
El Rodeo de 400 piezas de ganado vacuno que tenemos en venta privada es por su naturaleza numero uno, los animales son ¾ y ⅞, y son en su primitivo origen de los del Sr Don Juan Antonio Escribano. Pueden verse recogiendo precisamente en nuestra casa, Calle San Martin 51, una carta-orden, que puede ser solicitada hasta por correo, si el interesado estuviese en la campaña.
g 9 m15

POR LOS MISMOS
100
LEGUAS DE CAMPO
Frontera de Santa Fe y de Santiago del Estero
Propiedad
FAMILIA CANAPE
Compra hecha a dinero efectivo
En virtud de Ley de la Legislature
Campo flor
Grandes Bosques
Aguadas
Permanentes
Apropiado para ingenio de azucar
A 10 leguas del centro de las grandes colonias de Santa Fe, a solo 18 leguas del candaloso puerto y Rio Parana.
Base infima $1500 de curso legal Por legua 5,000 varas
AL CONTADO
Esplendidos titulos, 1º Ley de la Legislatura 2º declaracion del gobierno, 3º informe del Coronel Obligado, 4º informe del Departamento de Topografico, 6º (Ojo) informe profesional del acreditado escribano Sr Victoriano Cabral declarando perfectos e inmejorables los titulos.
Lunch (del Aguila), Champagne
En nuestra casa San Martin No 51
El Miercoles 6 de Julio
A la 1 en punto de la tarde
(El lunch a las 12)
Venderemos por cualquier precio por cuenta esclusiva de sus propietarios:
Cien leguas de campo, en lotes desde 2 hasta el numero que se desee.
Importantisimo, leer esto
La practica nos ha ensenado, como asi mismo las indicaciones de nuestra amistosa clientela, que no debe lanzarse a remate ninguna propiedad de cuya bondad de titulos no tenga la casa confianza y seguridad absoluta, por cuya razon hemos trabajado mas de dos meses hasta reunir toda la documentacion necesaria para presentar en venta esta zona importante de tierra, sin que los interesados tengan necesidad a pedir datos.
Hemos impreso un folleto, que contiene; 1º El plano de Santa Fe y su vecina Santiago del Estero. 2º El informe del Gobernador de la Provincia, declarando ser propiedad de los llanqueadores del campo a venderse, acompañando copia legalizada de la ley que autorizo la venta y reconociendoles el derecho a su enagenacion. 3º Carta del Señor Obligado que ha recorrido los campos durante anos) determinando su ubicacion, buena calidae, ventajas de su adquisicion, condiciones, etc. etc. 4º Planos del campo a venderse, con determinacion de lotes y la ubicacion de todas las importantes colonias con que se avecinan 5º Nomina de los linderos y establecimientos importantes inmediatos. 6º Informe escrito del estudio hecho de todos los documentos y titulos por el acreditado escritano Sr. D. Victoriano Cabral, que los declara inmejorables: y finalmente todo lo pertinente al conocimiento de lo que debe a quirirse.
Este folleto, ass como las entradas para el lunch, se entregaran en nuestra casa a las personas que se dignen venir a solicitarlo.
Pormenores
Estos campos distan solo 5 leguas de las colonias Sanchales y Espin [suizo] y 7 o 10 de las estancias de Escalada, Ramayon, Coronel Obligado y hermano, Dr Pedro Palacios, Banco de Londres, Coronel Lagueva, Coronel Jabson. Lindan a mas con los Srs W Paste y Ca, Dr Lawsen, Meyer, Ozuiza, Duchiwitz, Altgelt, Napp, Loisseau, Bonorme, Newton, Mulhall y otros, que adquieran en la misma forma hacen diez anos.
La traza del ferro carril de Santa Fe a Santiago, cruza estos campos y se radicara una o dos estaciones en ellas.
Con la base fijada, no se habran puesto en venta campos mas baratos y si se habran adquirido jamas mejores como calidad, pues el Sr Coronel Obligado dice en su informe que son SUPERIORES a los del Sud de Cordoba y a los del Departamento del Rosario.
Hay campos linderos, que se han vendido (y mostraremos el certificado) a 3000 $fts. la legua.
En la colonia Espin, donde existen mas de 150 familias fundada por el Sr Benitez, se venden las concesiones a 200 $fts de solo 20 cuadras, luego la legua ha producido ya mil onzas de oro, en 80 concesiones.
Los campos estan mensurados judicialmente perfectamente amojonados con grandes postes de nandibay.
Hoy dia, la casa bancaria de los Srs Murrieta en Londres, esta recibiendo los campos del Chaco, del Gobierno de Santa Fe, en pago del emprestito a razon de 1600 $f. por legua, y estos son superiores y mas cerca de la capital.
Para terminar: la familia Canepa, es propietaria en el Rosario y esto redobla la garantia.
Por informes, folletos, planos etc, a nuestra casa San Martin 51.
x106 j6

POR LOS MISMOS
Notablisimo y ecepcional Remate
Para Criadores y Hacendados
Animales Vacunos de raza
DURHAM
SANGRE PURA
Nacido en el pais e importados. Se venderan en detalle
Toros de Booth. Id de Dudding
VACAS HERMOSISIMAS
Rodeo de pura, otras de mestizas
Caballos sangre Pura de Carrera
Yeguas y Portrillos Mestizo
Hermano del Centinela y Huerfano
Parejas como para carruage
Majadas de ovejas
En un palabra por conclusion
Liquidacion de la famosa Estanzuela
EN MORON
Del Sr Don Norberto Quirno
Por ausentarse para Europa.
Gran almuerzo para los concurrentes
El Domingo 5 y Lunes 6 de Junio
A las 12 del dia
Procederemos a vender por orden y cuenta del Sr Quirno y por ausentarse este a Europa en la primera quincena de Junio, todas las existencias de la grandiosa estanzuela de su propiedad 14 premios obtenidos en las diversas Exposiciones de la Sociedad Rural Argentina es la mejor recomendacion sobre esta venta, unica en su clase, origin, y excelencia.
Esta estancia dia puede ser visitada cualquier dia, el detalle se dara dentro de breves, y los catalogos menucioso los obtendran los interesados en nuestra casa San Martin 51.
x134 j6

BQ
POR
Guill. Martens y Ca.
De Ricos Muebles y todo el Menage
De la casa calle Rivadavia 1534
Esquina Liniers
Entre las estaciones de tramways Lacroze y Rivadavia
Atencion! Por ausentarse del pais.
El Domingo 15 de Mayo
A las 12 del dia
Se rematara a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado y por orden terminante de su dueno, por ausentarse del pais, todos los muebles y menage de la casa arriba espresada y cuyo pormenor en parte es como sigue—
SALA—1 capejo grande ovalado de luna francesa, 1 juego compuesto de un sofa, 2 sillones y 6 sillas, forrados en damasco de seda, 1 preciosa mesa de centro encrustada, 2 mesitas de fantasia, 3 rinconeras de jacaranda, 1 taburete fino, 1 arana de gas, cortinados, alfombrado casi nuevo etc.
SALITA—Cortinados y alfombrado casi nuevo, 1 persiana etc.
COMEDOR—1 juego de nogal compuesto de una mesa para 24 cubiertos, 2 mesas de trinchar, 2 armarios aparadores, 12 sillas con asientos de esterilla, 6 cuadros preciosos al oleo, 1 reloj de sobre-mesa, 2 floreros, vasos, copas y botellones de cristal, cordinados, arana de gas, 1 mesita, alfombrado etc.
APOSENTO—1 cama camera de jacarinda completa con sus colchonones, etc, de primer orden, 1 gran armario de 3 cuerpos, un mesa armaria, 1 mesa de noche, 1 espejo grande ovalado de luna francesa, 3 perchas alfombrado superior, etc.
DORMITORIO—2 camas de fierro completas, 1 mesita de noche, sillones, taburetes, 1 ropero de nogal con espejo, 1 lavatorio de jaspero de nogal con espejo, 1 lavatorio de jarro con cenefa de marmol, picos de gas, sillas, alfombrado etc.
OTRA PIEZA—1 biombo, 1 bansadera con calentador, mesas sillas, perchas, cortinados, canos de goma etc.
DISPENSA—1 mesa armario, 1 aparato gimnastico, escaleras, 1 mesa de caballete, menage de porcelana etc, como fruteras, soperas, fuentes, hondas y chatas, platos, platitos etc.
COCINA—Bateria completa y en perfecto estado, 1 fiambrera, 1 brasero, tablas y muchos otros articulos que no se detallan por su larga estension.
¡Alerta pues!
Aprovechar esta Ocasion
pues es todo de primer orden y por mas datos a las Rematadores Calle Paraguay 611.
x127 m15

POR
A Bullrich y Ca.
De todos los Muebles
GRANDES ESPEJOS
Esplendido
Piano Pleyel
Rico Juego de Comedor de Roble
Alfombrados
Cortinados
Cristales
Porcelanas
Electro Plata etc.
Magnifico Coupe,
Medio Clarence,
Todo perteneciente al
Sr. Don Leonardo Rodriguez Gaito,
En su casa
CALLE VICTORIA 263
Por haberse ausentado para Europa.
El Martes 17 del corriente,
A las 12 en punto del dia,
Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, por orden y cuenta del Sr. Dr. Don Leonardo Rodriguez Gaete, todo el menage y demas enceres de su casa habitacion y cuyo detalle es el siguiente.
SALON—1 juego de jacaranda ricamente tallado forro damazco de seda punzo con fundas compuesto de 2 sofas, 4 sillones, 12 sillas y 4 banquitos, 2 grandes espejos marco dorado, 1 magnifico arana cristal 8 luces, 1 chiffonier de Beule, 4 cuadros al oleo, 12 sillas doradas fantasia, 1 chiffonier con incrustaciones bronce, 1 mesa de centro igual al chiffonier, 1 espejo ovalado de chimenea marco dorado, 2 cuadros al oleo, 1 guarda fuego con pantalla de bronce, 1 juego utiles de bronce para chimenea, 2 brazos de cristal cortado para gas de 2 luces cada uno 1 arana cristal cortado 3 luces, 1 garnitura de chimenea, 1 reloj y 2 candelabros, 1 piano de Pleyel, 1 banco para id, 1 jardinera de pie con planta alfombrado de Bruselas adorno etc.
SALONCITO 1 medio juego jacaranda tallado igual al anterior compuesto de 1 sofa, 4 sillones, 6 sillas y 2 banquitos, 1 arana cristal para gas de 6 luces, 1 sillon de banca bronce fundido y dorado, 4 alfombras tripe cortado, 6 galerias doradas con cortinas blancas, 2 salivaderas doradas alfombrado de Bruselas arpillera adornos etc.
DORMITORIO—1 cama de jacaranda con cortinado y cenefas de damasco de seda española, 1 rico ropero con espejo jacaranda y roble 1 lavatorio id id con piedra marmol espejo y bidé, 1 juego id porcelana 8 piezas, 2 mesas de noche jacaranda y roble, 4 sillones jacaranda forro de seda iguales a los de sala, 2 salivaderas porcelana, 2 brazos cristal 2 luces cada uno, alfombrado Bruselas etc.
2ª DORMITORIO—1 soberbia cama camera bronce macizo fundido y dorado, 1 ropero nogal y roble con espejo, 1 comoda id id tocador, 1 lavatorio id con piedra marmol y espejo, 1 mesa de noche id id, 1 juego cristal para lavatorio, 1 brazo cristal 3 luces alfombrado Bruselas etc.
3 Piezas mas—1 caja de fierro, 2 roperos caoba, 1 brazo para gas cristal, 2 id de bronce, 2 mapas de la Provincia y Ciudad de B. Aires, 1 brazo para gas alfombrados etc.
COMEDOR—1 esplendido juego de roble todo tallado compuesto de 1 aparador cristalero, 1 mesa trinchar, 1 armario cristalero, 1 mesa para 24 cubiertos, 12 sillas asiento y respaldar esterilla y 1 espejo, 1 carpeta de hule, 1 garnitura chimenea, 1 reloj y 2 candelabros, 2 floreros alabastro 1 juego 6 bandejas 3 piezas altas para centro de mesa cristal, 2 quseras igual clase, 2 candelabros, 1 arana cristal 4 luces, 1 guarda fuego y utiles, 1 juego cristalerio completo muy fino, 1 juego para mesa porcelana forte dorado, 1 licorera compuesto de 3 frascos 1 yerberia id 1 calentador id 1 bandeja y cepillo composicion 12 argollas de Christofle para servilletas 1 aceitera 5 frascos 1 palillero cafeteras cremeras cubiertos composicion alfombrados Bruselas etc.
CUARTO DE BANO—1 baño de lluvia 1 escalera americana 1 sillon necesario 1 pico para gas etc.
A las 2 de la tarde. Un coupe medio clarence y guarnicion con adornos de composicion para dos caballos 1 pie de gato.
g 32 m17

POR LOS MISMOS
Carneros, Ovejas y Borregas
Importadas de las afamadas Cabañas
NACIONAL Y BAILLEAU AINE
DE FRANCIA.
Los Sres. Estancieros y Cabañeros encontraran en nuestra casa, Alsina No. 78, animales selectos y escojidos de las cabañas arriba mencionadas, que venderemos particularmente a precios razonables.
Los hacendados que necesiten animales lanares reproductores dificilmente encontraran nada mejor, y los invitamos pasar a verlos.
g 128 m29

POR LOS MISMOS
Una Linda Fraccion de campo Alto
Propio para cabaña o agricultura
Lindando con el partido de Pilar
A 1½ legua del Paso Morales
Conocido por de D. Vicente Romero
172 cuadras cuadradas
En uno o cuatro lotes
Y 10 Cuadras cuadradas
Con poblaciones
Magnifica Quinta, Monte, Alambrado, &c.
600 animales vacunos
AL CORTE
150 animales vacunos
Hacienda Mestiza
CON TOROS
DURHAM PUROS
En el mismo establecimiento
El Domingo 22 de Mayo
A la 1 en punto
Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado por orden terminante y por liquidacion de una sociedad.
El campo arriba mencionado compuesto de 1250 vs de frente por tres mil y pico de varas de fondo o sean 172 cuadras cuadradas mas o menos.
El campo es de lo mas rico que hay, indando con el partido de Pilar a una y media legua del Paso Morales y distante 30 cuadras del pueblo San Miguel, y por su situacion y calidad es inmejorable para el Establecimiento de una cabana, invernada o para la labranza, hoy sobre todo que este ultimo ramo esta dando tan esplendidos resultados con la siembra del lino, que llega a producir hasta $2000 cuadra al labrador.
La venta de este campo se podra hacer en cuatro lotes o fracciones de 43 cuadras cada una o en un solo lote.
EN SEGUIDA
Venderemos lindando con el campo anterior una pequena fraccion, compuesta de diez (10) cuadras cuadradas con una magnifica poblacion de material con muchas piezas, corredores a dos costados, gran quinta y monte con arboles frutales alambrados que quede servir para la fundacion de una cabana.
AL MISMO TIEMPO
Un rodeo de 600 vacas al corte hacienda muy linda y en buen estado de gordura, las vacas todas servidas por toros mestizos y una gran parte de ellas tamberas.
Un rodeo de 150 animales mas o menos hacienda mestiza con toros finos.
Un toro puro hijo del Principe de Galos, importado por el senor Quizar.
El remate se efectuara an el mismo establecimiento.
e 120 m22

Banco Hipotecario.
NOTA IMPORTANTE
Se previene que segun resolucion del Directorio los remates que por su orden se anuncien seran indefectiblemente realizados, si los interesados no hubiesen pagado los trimestres vencidos dos dias antes del que se anuncie para el remate; suspendiendose solo en el caso que en el mismo dia del remate paguen capital é intereses adeudados.
M BILLINGHURST e HIJOS
El Viernes 27 de Mayo, a las 2 de la tarde,
Por orden del Directorio del establecimiento procedere al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de tres casas situadas en Chivilcoy, las dos primeras edificadas en el solar No. 129 con 50 varas de frente al Sud-Oeste por 50 varas de fondo, y la otra en una fraccion del solar No. 450, compuesta de 10 varas de frente al Norte por 50 varas de fondo.
Esta propiedad se rematara indispensablemente para chancelar el credito hipotecario de $f.5000 concedido sobre dicha propiedad a D Estaban Ojeda, quien no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato, se halla comprendido en el articulo 29 de la Ley Organica del Banco.
Esta propiedad debe $fts.3,895 segun la tabla de amortizacion serie A. Debe ademas $f590 de anualidades, multas etc.
La base para la venta sera de $f4.485.
El comprador podra continuar con la hipoteca que tendra amortizados $f1105.
Los interesados que quieran examinar los titulos de esta propiedad, pueden hacerlo ocurriendo a la Secretaria del Banco, antes del dia de remate. Pasado este, no se oira ningun reclamo sober el particular.
Por mas pormenores ocurrir a la Secretaria del Banco de 10 de la mañana a 4 de la tarde.
g 111 m25
EBBEKE Y DIEKELMAN
El Domingo 15 de Mayo a la 1 p.m., en la misma propiedad.
Por orden del Directorio del establecimiento procedere al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de dos manzanas de terreno ubicados entre las calles Parque, Tucuman, Bermejo y otras sin nombre, terreno altisima y de gran porvenir, por la inmediacion a la Plaza 11 de Setiembre. Es parte de la quinta conocida por la de Huergo, ahora de D. Teofilo Mendez.
Este propiedad se rematara indispensablemente para chancelar el credito hipotecario concedido sobre dicha propiedad a D. Teofilo Mendez, quien no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato, se halla comprendido en lo prescripto en el art. 29 de la Ley Organica del Banco.
La base para la venta, es de 7|8ts vara cuadrada.
El Banco se reserva el derecho de rescindir la venta, si el comprador no entrega el importe de la liquidacion en tesoreria, en el tiempo estipulado.
Los interesados que quieran examinar los titulos de esta propiedad, pueden hacerlo ocurriendo a la Secretaria del Banco, antes del dia de remate. Pasado este, no se oira ningun reclamo sobre el particular.
Por mas pormenores ocurrir a la Secretaria del Banco de 10 de la mañana a 4 de la tarde.
g 108 m15
M BILLINGHURST e HIJOS
El Sabado 21 de mayo, a las 12 del dia en la casa del Banco, San Martin.
Por orden del Directorio del establecimiento procedere al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de dos lotes de terrenos situados en esta ciudad, afuera del Once de Setiembre, senalados con los numeros 3 y 6 del plano levantado al efecto. El primero formando esquina a las calles Corrientes y una calle Nueva y consta de 74 varas 20 centimos de frente al Este calle sin nombre por 97 varas fondo calle Corrientes y 60 varas 85 centimos costado Oeste calle Nueva. El segundo lote en la calle Nueva entre los de Cuyo y Corrientes compuesto de 100 vs de frente al Este calle Nueva 150 vs costado Norte, 77 vs al Oeste y 162 vs al Sud. Lindando por el Este calle Nueva en medio con la fraccion antes deslindada y con Da. Micaela Cascallares